

Buddhist Holocaust in 1980s Bangladesh

Writings of Dr. R.S. Dewan from 1980 to 1989



Kusum Chakma

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Amazon ISBN: 9798854259101

Cover design by: K. K. Chakma

The Buddhist monk in the cover page was attacked and injured by the Bangladesh army on 1 May 1986, in Panchari, Chittagong Hill Tracts.

This book is dedicated for the indigenous people of the Chittagong Hill Tracts who chose to stay put in their homeland despite many massacres, torture, rape, landgrab perpetrated by the Bangladesh army and the Bangladeshi settlers.

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Preface

In 1947, India was partitioned based on religion. Though Chittagong Hill Tracts had 98.5% Buddhist and Hindu population, British Boundary Commission awarded it to East Pakistan against the principle of partition and against the wishes of the indigenous Buddhist and Hindu people.

East Pakistan and its successor Bangladesh, sponsored hundreds of thousands of Muslim settlers to migrate to the Chittagong Hill Tracts with the aim to dilute the indigenous Tibeto-Burman people and alter the demography in favour of the Bengali Muslims. Bangladesh sent hundreds of thousands of Bangladesh army, paramilitary and police personnel to exterminate the indigenous Buddhist and Hindu people and to protect the Muslims settlers.

In the 1970s and 1980s, Bangladesh army and Muslim settlers massacred tens of thousands of indigenous Buddhist and Hindu people of the Chittagong Hill Tracts. State sponsored terrorism created little ripple in the world media. Bangladesh government was successful in suppressing the news coming out of the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

Fortunately for the indigenous people of the Chittagong Hill Tracts, a fellow indigenous man Dr. R.S. Dewan meticulously documented their plight from the safety of United Kingdom. This book is the collection of Dr. R.S. Dewan's writings from 1980 to 1989.

Kusum Kanti Chakma

June 1, 2023

GLOSSARY

APB:	Armed Police Battalion
Ansar:	Islamic Militia
BADC:	Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation
BDR:	Bangladesh Rifles
Bizu:	New year of the indigenous people
BN:	Battalion
BST:	Bangladesh Standard Time
CO:	Commanding Officer
DGFI:	Directorate General of Forces Intelligence
EBR:	East Bengal Regiment
FIU:	Field Intelligence Unit
JSS:	Jana Samhati Samiti
HQ:	Head Quarter
Lt. Leut.:	Lieutenant
Kafir, Kafer:	Infidel
Khadi:	Chakma woman's dress
Karbari:	Village Head
Maund:	Indian units of measurement of weight equal to about 40 kilograms
Mouza:	An administrative unit which includes several villages
NCO:	Non-Commissioned Officer
Nirbahi Officer:	Executive Officer
NSI:	National Security Intelligence
P.S.:	Police Station
PCJSS:	Parbatya Chattagram Jana Samhati Samiti
Pinon:	Chakma woman's dress
Quintal:	100 KG
RP:	Reserve Police
Subedar:	Junior Commissioned Officer
Shanti Bahini:	Peace Force, armed wing of the PCJSS
Tagol:	Machete
Upazilla/Upazila:	Sub-district
Union Parishad:	Local government
UNO:	Upazila Nirbahi Officer or Sub-district Executive Officer
VDP:	Village Defence Party

1. Kaokhali Massacre: 25 March 1980

Translation of statement distributed by Mr. Upendra Lal Chakma, member of Parliament, Bangladesh, at his Press Conference held at Assembly Hall, Dacca, on 1.4.1980.

KAOKHALI MASSACRE: BANGLADESH ARMY SLAUGHTERS CIVILIANS IN CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.

In the morning of 25 March 1980, an estimated 300 tribal civilian men, women and children were massacred by regular Bangladesh Army troops operating in conjunction with armed Bengali immigrants at Kaokhali Bazaar, Kalampati Union, Betbunia, Chittagong Hill Tracts.

Available evidence suggests that the massacre was planned, possibly linked in retaliation against the decimation of an army patrol by resistance tribal fighters (Shanti Bahini) in early March in Subolong area, Barkal, Chittagong Hill Tracts.

Since the independence of Bangladesh in 1971, conflict in the Chittagong Hill Tracts has escalated. The root of the problem has been the imposition of Bangladesh immigrants, culture and law into a tribal, resource rich area, which under Pakistan (and former British) law had been treated as a special "excluded area" where local laws, autonomy, and restrictions against Bengali immigration from the over-populated plains districts (Noakhali, Comilla, and Chittagong) had been in force.

Tensions increased to a point where local tribal armed resistance developed, through a resistance group called the Shanti Bahini- a guerrilla force estimated at about 1500 tribal youths. Progressively, Bangladesh Government response has been military subjugation.

Over the past four years, regular army troops- now numbering 6-8 brigades of 1 Division- has undertaken the following repressive measures to control the resistance:

- 1) arrest and incarceration of tribal people without charge or recourse to legal protection.

- 2) search and destroy missions into unarmed villages, including physical abuse and burning of homes and fields.
- 3) establishment of "ideal villages" of resettled (forcibly) tribal people to deny the resistance a civilian base of support.
- 4) massive government sponsored migration (including financial incentives) of Bengali settlers from overpopulated plains districts into tribal areas.
- 5) introduction of supposedly development program in order to exploit natural resources and to facilitate troop movement and combat effectiveness (new roads, cantonments, etc.) and formation of "tribal convention", supposed tribal leaders without broad-based support, who provides civilian legitimacy to army actions.

Armed conflict between army and resistance fighters has escalated recently, often with innocent civilians being used as scapegoats by the army.

In early March a 22-member army patrol led by Major Mohsin Reza amid a search and destroy mission in the Subolong Bazaar area, Barkal, CHT, was ambushed by the Shanti Bahini. All soldiers were killed.

Possibly in retaliation, a Captain Kamal of Kaokhali Bazaar Army Camp requested tribal leaders and villagers to attend a meeting at the Bazaar to discuss the law-and-order problem and to plan reconstruction work of several Buddhist temples, at 8 AM on 25 March 1980.

At 9 A.M. of the said day, suddenly rifle fire broke out. The events during the confusion cannot be reconstructed. However, by the end of the shooting spree, exacerbated by armed Bengali civilians joining in the military attack and estimated 200 tribal men, women and children had been brutally murdered.

The Bazaar incident then spread with several Buddhist temples attacked, monks and nuns were mercilessly killed, wounded, and about two dozen villages in the union were attacked, some burned to ground.

The exact human toll is unknown, but certainly exceeds 200. Massive migration of the affected tribal communities has taken place. Lists of the villages affected, temples destroyed, known individuals killed or rounded are appended to this document.

Although no official army report has been made public to account for the massacre, one informal explanation offered has been that the resistance fighters initiated the firings. This explanation seems highly implausible, for several reasons:

- (1) the army itself called the pre-planned meeting.
- (2) armed Bengali civilians who joined in the killing appeared prepared to participate.
- (3) no casualties were reported from either the army or the Bengali marauders.
- (4) the army has refused impartial investigation.
- (5) the government has attempted to suppress the massacre news.
- (6) public demands by the member of parliament representing the CHT for a full investigation reported in the Bengali newspapers have been totally ignored.

ACTIONS INDICATED

1. The massacre should be given wide scale publicity to ensure that Government and the military recognize the need for accountability and to reduce the likelihood of recurrence.
2. Governments committed to human rights and non-Government groups committed to protecting the rights of minorities and civilians against armed military attacks should demand Bangladesh Govt. accountability, full investigation, preferably by an impartial commission, either impartial Bangladeshi or international in character.
3. Governments and agencies with active development assistance programmes in the CHT including Australia, UNDP and Asian Development Bank should immediately cease development projects in the CHT. These projects have excluded tribal people from the employment generated, have created physical facilities and infrastructure that have either assisted the army's counter-insurgency actions or facilitated in-immigration of Bengali settlers into tribal lands. Sweden, which formerly supported a forestry project in the CHT has completely withdrawn its assistance activities in the CHT.
4. The Bangladesh Govt. and army should immediately desist from the anti-human rights tactics of imposing a military solution to a problem of ethnic, cultural and economic conflict.

5. Negotiation should be initiated to explore for a political solution to the CHT problem. A solution should recognize the legitimate concerns of the tribal people against ethnic, cultural, economic and social annihilation by the Government's policies and massive in-migration.

ANNEXURE

Tribal People Killed at Kaokhali

Kumud Bikash Talukdar (Bazaar Chowdhury)
 Shashi Dev Chakma (Chairman, Poapara High School)
 Aswini Kumar Karbari
 Aswini Kumar Chakma
 Kalimohan Karbari (Postmaster)
 Udayan Kumar Chakma (Headmaster, Bara Dalu)
 Dinanath Chakma (Director, Co-op Society)
 Bijoy Kumar Chakma
 La Theai Marma (Ex-Member, Union Council)
 Kalanjoy Chakma (Ex-Freedom Fighter)
 Krishna Hari Chakma (Ex-Malaria Supervisor)

Buddhist Temple Affected

Betchari
 Headman Para
 Kashkhalimukh Para
 Tangha Para
 Rangey Para
 Pua Para
 Choto Dalu
 Bara Dalu
 Tripuradighi

Tribal People Hospitalized

Parimal Kanti Chakma - Rangamati Sadar Hospital
 Indue Kumar Chakma - Rangamati Sadar Hospital
 Ittukya Chakma - Chittagong Medical Hospital

2. Panchari Atrocities: March 1981

PRESS CONFERENCE BY UPENDRA LAL CHAKMA M.P. ON THE LATEST
SITUATION IN CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS VENUE: J.S.D (JATIYA
SAMAJTANTRIC DAL) CENTRAL OFFICE

DATED: DACCA 1ST APRIL 1981

Dear Journalists,

Despite the prevailing normal situation for last one year, the members of the different law enforcing agencies have been perpetrating acts of repression in Chittagong Hill Tracts. In order to create a congenial atmosphere for co-operation and understanding in quest of peace we did not disclose the incidents to the people. But the rate and intensity of unabated repression have increased so much that no conscientious citizen can remain silent anymore. I sincerely hope that for the interest of the tribal people of Hill Tracts as well as of the entire nation you will publish the stories of these incidents in your respective newspapers.

Tripuras, a tribal Hindu community of Hill Tracts, of Ramsing Dewan Village under Panchari police station arranged for a two day long religious festival called Austa Prahar Kirtanon 19th March 1981. Since the army has imposed restriction on the purchase of food and other necessary items of daily use beyond a certain amount, the organiser of the festival approached the Commander of the Panchari army camp and obtained necessary permission in this regard.

But it is a pity that on the concluding day of the festival i.e., on 20th March a unit of armed forces from Panchari camp suddenly attacked the participating devotees of the festival around 4 A.M. in the morning and started beating without any provocation. Many of the participants were arrested and one Rajan Tripura was shot dead and was buried in a place nearby. Frightened by this act of unprovoked atrocities the panic-stricken tribal people of the village fled and took refuge in deep forest.

On 19 March 1981 the army of Panchari camp also attacked the people assembled for the funeral of the mother of Mr. Manabendra Narayan Larma, an ex-member of parliament and Mr. Jyotirindra Bodhipriya Larma (alias Santu Larma), a prominent leader of the Chittagong Hill Tracts People's Solidarity Committee who was released from jail unconditionally last year. Santu Larma was arrested on the spot but was released on the same day. Some other people were also taken to the Panchari camp and were interrogated. After this assault, the relatives of the deceased fled in panic and the programme of the funeral was spoiled.

It is a matter of great regret that the attackers forcibly made Reverend Atathero, a monk of the Chai Thowai Chowdhury Buddhist Monastery, their guide to the place of funeral and maltreated the holy priest.

On 4th November 1980 the target of the army operation was a Buddhist Temple of Bangaltali under Baghaichari police station. As a result of the operation, the statues of Lord Buddha and all other belongings of the Temple were burnt to ashes.

The above-mentioned incidents clearly give testimony to the fact that in the name of restoring law and order, different Government agencies are violating the fundamental rights of the tribal people by showing a total disregard towards the followers of Buddhism and Hinduism of the hilly areas.

On 15th September 1980 the army along with the new settlers launched an operation in the Rachyabili village under Rangunia police station. This time the victims were Kali Kumar Tangchangya and his son Nil Ratan Tangchangya. Both were brutally killed. Many houses of the village were looted and set on fire. Even the bronze and silver statues of Lord Buddha of the local Buddhist Temple were looted.

On 28th September 1980 the army launched an operation in the Barapara village under Betbunia police station and ransacked the houses of the villages. Many villagers were injured as a result of the merciless beating by the Army personnel. One Mong Kya Chin was seriously injured by bullet. He was taken along with his father Suicha Karbari and brother Mrafazai.

On 19th November 1980 the army of Longudu camp arrested one Suresh Kanti Chakma from Ugalchari village under Baghaichari police station. He was taken to Durchasei camp. He died on 23rd Nov. 1980 due to inhuman physical torture.

On 29th Nov. 1980 the army arrested Usharani Chakma of Sharbuatali village along with her 2/3 days old new-born baby. She was confined in the Longudu camp with her baby.

On 11th Dec. 1980 the army launched a combing operation and burnt the houses of Noa Adam and Rabidhan Karbari village of no. 162 Chiba Bara Harina Mouza under Barkal police station. The flames of their brutal operation continued to burn the tribal habitats of 153, Bara Harina Mouza. 160, Taibang Mouza and 161 Malchari Mouza. Causing death and destruction in its ominous trail the operation ended on 20th Dec. 1980.

On 23rd Dec. 1980 a 13-year-old boy Kista Lal Chakma son of Taranga Chakma of Datkuppya village under Khagrachari police station was killed by the army.

By the middle of January of the current year the army of Fakhirachara camp went in an operation to Zurchari village under 138, Maidong Mouza. The victim of this operation was a 50-year-old lady, wife of Rabi Chandra Karbari. She was bayoneted and then shot at. Her two sons were arrested by the army.

Government's action is not confined to this kind of brutal, ignoble and inhuman repressive measures perpetrated by the army. With a definite objective of evicting the tribal people from their traditional hearths and homes, the Government has prepared a blueprint for planned colonization. In pursuance of the blueprint, thousands of outsiders were being settled in the areas of the tribal people of Chittagong Hill Tracts from the beginning of January of the current year under the

(Author's note: the remaining pages are missing.)

3. Ramgarh Massacre: June 1981

PRESS CONFERENCE BY UPENDRA LAL CHAKMA M.P. ON THE LATEST
SITUATION IN THE CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS

Venue: Central Office, Jatiya Samajtantrik Dal

Dated: 09 July 1981

Time: 17:00 Hours

Gentlemen from the Press,

I am drawing your kind attention with a heavy heart to a most barbaric incident in Hill Tracts. I hope, for the greater interest of the nation, you will give due coverage of the incident in your respective newspaper.

The 11 square mile area of Gomti-Belchari Union of Matiranga Police Station under Ramgarh sub-division of Chittagong Hill Tracts, inhabited mainly by the tribal people, have been ravaged by a savage Government backed riot on the last 26th, 27th and 28th June 1981. Thousands of new settlers continued their acts of arson and atrocities for three days under the aegis of different law enforcing agencies in the whole area. Hundreds of the tribal people were looted and burnt to ashes. About 500 tribal people, young and old, men, women and children were mercilessly slaughtered with sharp edged weapons. Some of them were burnt alive.

We have got some of the names of the victims- they are Jogendra Lal Roaza, Shashi Kumar headman, Kushinath Chakma, Bahannya Tripura, Kinadhan Chakma, Kumbha Lakshmi Tripura etc. The worst affected areas were Ratan Karbari Village of 187 Gargaria Lal Mouza, Jogendra Headman Village, Dhanuchara Village, Brajen Kumar Village, Manik Village and Kinadhan Village of 188 Khedachara Mouza. Thousands of people are presumed to be killed, are still missing.

Government forces instigated the riot which devastated the whole area of Gargaria Nal, Gomti, Badalchara, Changrakaba, Belchari, Ajodhya, Khedachara, Alutila, Dhallya, Toikadong, Daldali, Matiranga and Ojachu Mouza covering three thousand tribal families destitute and homeless overnight. Many of them crossed border to save their lives and took refuge in India. Other took shelter in the deep forest ignoring the monsoon.

Before this incident, Government forces tactfully seized the licensed firearms of the tribal people in order to facilitate the rioters. They took away the firearms of Anna Kumar Tripura of Alutila Headman Village and Mr. Bali Mogh, Mongla Mogh and Ganga Mohan Tripura of Khedachara Mouza.

New settlers looted and burnt the houses of the tribal people in broad day light before the eyes of the Police and Army personnel who took no initiative to quell the rioters. Not only that, Mr. Kamini Kumar Tripura, an ex-Member of Belchari Union and his neighbours were refused shelter when they approached the Army Camp at Matiranga on the 27th of June the second day of the holocaust.

I vehemently condemn this inhuman and ignoble massacre, act of killing and arson and at the same time, strongly demand to form an impartial Enquiry Commission with an Honourable Judge from the high Court and Members both from the Treasury and Opposition bench. I also demand for the explanatory punishment of the culprits and adequate compensation for the affected families. Proper arrangement should also be made for the safe return of those who had to take shelter in India for the security of their lives.

4. Letter to Survival International: 17 May 1984

From Dr. R.S. Dewan,
Salford M5 4WT, England

Date: 17 May 1984

Sub: An appeal to save the Chakma and other tribes of the Chittagong Hill Tracts from the total annihilation by the Bangladesh Government.

Dear Marcus,

May I present to you a copy of the article, "Bangladesh Army brutalises hill tribes", from the Anti-Slavery Society news sheet, issue no. 3, Spring 1984.

Dr. Julian Burger, the Indigenous Peoples Project Officer of the Anti-Slavery Society, has claimed in his report- The Chittagong Hill Tracts: militarization, oppression and the hill tribes- that "Bangladesh is systematically destroying the indigenous minorities of the southern hill areas" because they "differ in race and religion as well as culture from the dominant Bengali Muslims". "The report states that the repression by the army is not a question of lack of control- the army is being directed in its policy of repression from the highest levels in the government".

About 80,000 Bangladesh Army men, 25,000 Bangladesh Rifle men, 5,000 Ansars (Islamic guards), 10,000 Armed Police, one unit of the Bangladesh Navy and the entire Bangladesh Air Force have been operating in the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT). They are systematically exterminating the tribal people on the one hand and Islamising the CHT by moving tens of thousands of outsider Bengali Muslims into tribal lands on the other.

The armed forces have carried out massacre after massacre of the innocent tribal people, burnt hundreds of tribal villages, destroyed hundreds of Buddhist temples and killed many monks. For example,

a) In the early months of 1977, the Government sent troops to massacre the inhabitants of Matiranga, Guimara, Manikchari, Lakshmichari etc. (near Ramgarh). 50 tribal people were shot dead, 23 tribal women were tortured to death, 54 men died in pits, many women were raped, the villagers were robbed of their properties, and hundreds of houses including Buddhist temples were set on fire. 5,000 tribal people sought refuge in the Tripura State, India.

b) In December 1978 and January 1979, the Bangladeshi troops invaded a big area comprising Dumdumya Mouza (No. 150 Mouza; "Mouza" is an administrative unit which includes several villages), Maidong Mouza (No. 138) and Panchari Mouza (No. 137). The total area is about 175 sq. miles. It includes 50 villages with a population of about 75,000. Almost all houses including the Buddhist temples were burnt to ashes, many tribal people were murdered, many women were raped, and thousands of villagers fled to the nearby forests where many people particularly children died of starvation.

c) In October 1979, the Bangladesh Army attacked the Mubhachari area (near Mohalchari) and burnt down many villages including Buddhist temples. Several thousand men, women and children were killed. Hundreds of women were kidnapped, and thousands of tribal people were arrested. Their fate is still unknown.

d) On 10 December 1980, the Bangladesh Army and the Bangladesh Rifles completely burnt down 7 villages - Shuknachari, Mohalchari, Nayadam, Chibarega, Toimidong, Tagalakchara, and Rangapanichara - in the Harina valley. On 10, 19, 21 and 22 December 1980, similar military operations were carried out in the Bara Harina valley. The military campaigns in the two valleys resulted in the massacre of thousands of innocent tribal men, women and children.

e) On 26 June 1981, the Bangladeshi soldiers and the Muslim Bengali settlers razed many villages such as Banraibari, Beltali and Belchari etc. (near Ramgarh) and killed 500 tribal men, women and children. Thousands of tribal people sought refuge in the Indian State of Tripura and many more fled to the forest where many died of starvation and also diseases.

On 19 September 1981, similar military campaigns destroyed 35 villages including Telafang, Ashalong, Gurangapara, Tabalchari, Barnala etc. in the Feni valley of Ramgarh and Khagrachari Sub-divisions and killed thousands of innocent tribal people including women and children. About 10,000 unarmed tribal people died as a result of the massacres of 26 June and 19 September 1981.

Some 18,000 tribal people fled to Tripura, India. It is, perhaps, worth noting that the Bangladeshi regime had denied that they were refugees from the CHT. However, the UNO and the international community forced the Bangladesh Government to repatriate them.

The hostile Bangladesh officials gave them equivalent of \$8 and left them to their fate. They could not return to their native villages because their homes and farmlands had already been given to the Muslim Bengali settlers. Their fate is still unknown.

f) On 26 June 11, 26, 27 July 9, 10 and 11 August 1983, the Bangladesh armed forces and the Muslim Bengali settlers massacred the tribal people of the villages within Panchari Police Station including Golakpatimachara, Machyachara, Tarabanchari, Logang Tarabanya, Maramachyachara, Jedamachyachara etc.

Hundreds of houses including Buddhist temples were looted and burnt and 800 innocent tribal men, women and children were murdered. The old people and the women were either shot or hacked to death. The young children were lifted up bodily by their limbs and smashed to the ground.

Venerable Bodhipal Bhikkhu, Head Monk of the Banavihar Buddhist Temple of Jedamachyachara village was severely beaten on 11 August 1983 and he had no other alternative but to flee to India. These are a few typical examples of many massacres committed by the Bangladesh Army and the Muslim Bengali settlers against the defenceless indigenous people of the CHT.

Dr. Burger has also blamed the Bangladeshi regime for "mass dispossession of land, murder, rape, defilement of places of worship and the invasion of tribal lands by Bengali settlers".

The Bangladesh Army forced tens of thousands of tribal plough land farmers to leave their ancestral homes and farmlands and herded them into concentration camps. Then the Government allotted their villages and farmlands to the outsider Bengali Muslims. In this way hundreds of thousands of outsider Bengali Muslims have been settled in the CHT. Now almost entire valleys of the Feni, the Ichamati, the Karnafuli, the Sengu and the Matamuhuri rivers have been occupied by the Bengali Muslims.

Exactly same thing is happening to the valleys of the thousands of Chengi, the Kachalong and the Mayuni rivers. Already tens of thousands of Bengali Muslims have settled there by displacing the tribal farmers.

"Deliberate defilement of non-Muslim places of worship by soldiers" is commonplace. For example, the Bangladeshi soldiers slaughtered a cow on the saffron robe of a monk of the Buddhist temple at Kattali in the Kachalong valley and then sprinkled blood on the image of the Buddha.

On 21 February 1979, the Bangladesh Army burnt down the entire village of Pujgang, 20 miles north of Khagrachari, ransacked the Buddhist temple and shot at the Buddha's image. Then the soldiers broke the head of the holy image with rifle butts and played football with it in the courtyard of the temple. Rev. Aniruddha and Rev. Rebata Bhikkhu were mercilessly beaten with the result that the formers' head was fractured, and the latter's right hand was broken.

Thousands of tribal women have been kidnapped, raped and many of them forcibly converted to Islam. Gangs of soldiers go to the tribal villages and carry off the tribal girls. Everyday hundreds of tribal girls are raped in the military camps as part of the government's programme to assimilate the indigenous people.

The tribal people dare not speak out about the military atrocities because they have no official and police protection. They live under extreme terror and fear.

The government often seeks foreign aid to improve the economic condition of the tribal people. After receiving the aid, the money is used either for the armed forces or the Muslim Bengali settlers. The benefits of economic and industrial developments in the CHT are exclusively reserved for the outsider Bengali Muslims.

The tribal people must always carry identity cards. They are not allowed to own business, and they are required special permit to carry medicine. In short, the tribal people have been deprived of all political, economic and social rights.

"Bangladesh is extremely vulnerable to external pressures". It will be compelled to restore all the rights of the tribal people if all foreign aids for Bangladesh are "made conditional on respect for human rights". I earnestly appeal to you to take all effective measures in order to protect the tribal people and their homeland from the violent Bengali Muslims invasion.

Yours Sincerely
Signed Dr. R.S. Dewan

To Dr. Marcus Colchester, Project Officer,
Survival International, London WC2N 5NT.

5. Human Rights Violations: April 1984 to February 1985

A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE TRIBAL VICTIMS OF THE BANGLADESH GOVERNMENT DIRECTED VIOLENCE- BASED ON THE REPORT SENT BY THE JANA SAMHATI SAMITI OF THE CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS ON 7 MAY 1985.

1. On 12 April 1984, the Bangladesh army men came to Uluchari Adam and held a meeting to welcome Lt. Col. Enayet Hussain of the Bhaibon Chara army camp within Longudu and Lt. Col. Zillur Rahman of the Naniachar army camp. After the meeting was over, the Bengali soldiers surrounded the home of Mr. Benga Chakma, 34, of Uluchari Adam in Bonduk Bhanga Mouza within Rangamati, arrested him and took him away with them.

On 19 April 1984, at 5 A.M. the members of the Bangladesh army of the Naniachar army camp attacked the village of Jagonatuli in Naniachar, raped and took away the following tribal women:

2. The Bengali soldiers raided the home of Mrs. Proti Bala Chakma, 28, entered her bedroom directly, raped her and took her away to the army camp leaving her two children at home. She was made to sleep with the camp commander.
3. The Bangladesh army men attacked the home of Mrs. Banashree Chakma, 26, raped her and took her away to the army camp.
4. The members of the Bangladesh army launched an attack on the home of Mrs. Shanti Devi Chakma, 25, raped her and took her away to the camp where she was raped, tortured and kept without clothes on for 4 days.
5. The Bengali soldiers raided the home of Mrs. Niharika Chakma, 23, raped her in front of her husband, father and mother-in-laws, and took her away to the army camp where she was subjected to rape and physical torture.
6. The Bengali army troops attacked the home of Mrs. Kanti Devi Chakma, 21, entered her bedroom, woke up her husband with kicks and blows, and raped her.

On 31 May 1984, the Bangladesh army (26 Bengal, 305 Brigade), the Bangladesh Rifles (BDR - 17 BN), and the Bengali settlers attacked, plundered and depopulated many tribal villages within Barkal in order to seize the area for their co-religionists. As a result, thousands of tribal people fled to Mizoram State of India and the surrounding forests.

During the raids many unarmed tribal people, mostly women and children, were tortured and murdered and these incidents are described below:

7. Mr. Jyotirmoy Chakma, 26, son of Mr. Chandra Kanta Karbari, of Tarengya Ghat in Chota Harina, was arrested and taken to the BDR camp in Chota Harina.

8. Mrs. Buddha Lata Chakma, 22, wife of Mr. Sneha Kumar Chakma of Bhusan Chara, was raped bleeding profusely, and murdered with bayonet charges through the bleeding private parts of her body.

9. Venerable Bodhiratna Bhikkhu, 78, of Janakalyan Bouddha Vihar of Bhusan Chara, was stripped and severely beaten. He was forced to seek refuge in Mizoram State of India. His temple was looted, and the images of the Buddha were broken into pieces.

10. Venerable Jyotipal Sraman, 58, of Gorosthan Samaj Kalyan Bouddha Vihar, was stripped and severely beaten. He was compelled to flee to Mizoram State in India. The temple was plundered, and the images of the Buddha were broken into pieces.

11. Venerable Jyotipal Bhikkhu, 75, of Banarupa Bouddha Vihar in Chota Harina, was stripped and severely beaten. He was forced to seek shelter in Mizoram State in India.

12. Miss Samarbi Chakma, 14, daughter of Mr. Ajotya Chakma, of Bhusan Bagh, was raped by 3 army personnel and killed with bayonet charges in the abdomen.

13. Mrs. Langi Chakma, 68, wife of Mr. Bhagoban Chandra Chakma of Suguripata, was tied and confined in her home, and then the house was set on fire.

14. Mrs. Kalabi Chakma, 61, wife of Mr. Kripa Dhan Chakma of Suguripata, was shot dead with a sub-machine gun.

15. Mrs. Snehalata Chakma, 35, wife of Mr. Nila Mohan Chakma, of Suguripata, was raped and then she and her 1-year-old son, Nanda Kumar Chakma, were killed with bayonet charges.
16. Miss Padma Mala Chakma, 15, daughter of Mr. Nila Mohan Chakma, of Suguripata, was raped, and bayoneted, and shot dead with a sub-machine gun.
17. Mrs. Nila Mukhi Chakma, 33, wife of Mr. Boli Mohan Chakma, of Suguripata, was raped bleeding profusely, charged with a bayonet through the bleeding private parts of her body, and shot in the breasts with a sub-machine gun.
18. Miss Jita Rani Chakma, 13, daughter of Mr. Boli Mohan Chakma, of Suguripata, was raped and killed brutally.
19. Miss Maya Sita Chakma, 8, daughter of Mr. Dalong Chakma of Head Bhoriya, had her hands and legs tied, and then she and her mother were thrown into the fire.
20. Miss Dhumbi Chakma, 8, daughter of Mr. Gula Mohan Chakma, of Head Bhoriya, was murdered with bayonet charges.
21. Miss Hira Mukhi Chakma, 5, daughter of Mr. Gula Mohan Chakma, of Head Bhoriya, was strangled to death.
22. Miss Milabua Chakma, 8, daughter of Mr. Chitta Ranjan Chakma, of Head Bhoriya, was shot dead with a submachine gun.
23. Miss Krishna Mala Chakma, 6, daughter of Mr. Nila Mohan Chakma, of Suguripata, was shot dead with a submachine gun.
24. Miss Chanchana Chakma, 5, daughter of Mr. Nila Mohan Chakma, of Suguripata, was killed with bayonet charges.
25. Mrs. Bidya Dhori Chakma, 38, wife of Mr. Dina Mohan Chakma, of Suguripata, was raped and thrown into the fire.
26. Master Bacchu Chakma, 1, son of Mr. Kaladhon Chakma, of Gorosthan, was thrown into the fire.
27. Miss Daya Devi Chakma, 2, daughter of Mr. Boli Mohan Chakma, of Suguripata, was thrown into the fire.

28. Miss Choyondori Chakma, 15, daughter of Mr. Ittuk Chan Chakma, of Suguripata, is still missing.

29. Miss Chandra Mala Chakma, 17, daughter of Mr. Dina Mohan Chakma, of Suguripata, is still missing.

30. Miss Tarulata Chakma, 17, daughter of Mr. Chitta Ranjan Chakma, of Suguripata, is still missing.

31. Miss Pohrbi Chakma, 16, daughter of Mr. Mangal Chandra Chakma, of Bhusan Bagh, is still missing.

32. Mrs. Nayandini Chakma, 26, wife of Mr. Kaladhon Chakma, of Bhusan Bagh is still missing.

33. Master Jyotirmoy Chakma, 16, son of Mr. Ajotya Chakma, of Bhusan Bagh, was bayoneted in the stomach to death.

34. Mr. Teneya Chakma, 49, son of Mr. Guna Dhar Chakma, of Bhusan Bagh, was blindfolded and shot dead with a submachine gun.

35. Master Bimal Kanti Chakma, 10, son of Mr. Boli Mohan Chakma, of Suguripata, was shot dead with a submachine gun.

36. Master Khokon Chakma, 3, son of Mr. Kaladhon Chakma, of Gorosthan, and his mother were shot dead.

37. Master Morottua Chakma, 6, son of Mr. Chitta Ranjan Chakma, of Head Bhoariya, and his mother were shot dead.

38. Master Murotya Chakma, 2, son of Mr. Dhan Kumar Chakma, of Head Bhoariya, and his mother were shot dead.

39. Master Prasanna Kumar Chakma, 2, son of Mr. Gula Mohan Chakma, of Head Bhoariya, and his mother were shot dead.

40. Master Mukta Kumar Chakma, 12, son of Mr. Nila Mohan Chakma, of Suguripata, was shot dead with a submachine gun.

41. Master Urongya Chakma, 9, son of Mr. Nila Mohan Chakma, of Suguripata, was shot dead with a submachine gun.

42. Master Nanda Kumar Chakma, 1, son of Mr. Nila Mohan Chakma, of Suguripata, and his mother were killed.
43. Master Gopal Kanti Chakma, 5, son of Mr. Boli Mohan Chakma, of Suguripata, was shot dead with an automatic weapon.
44. Miss Surya Mala Chakma, 8, daughter of Mr. Dina Mohan Chakma, of Suguripata, was burnt alive as her home was set on fire.
45. Master Morottua Chakma, 2, son of Mr. Dalam Chakma, of Head Bhoriya, was burnt alive as his home was set on fire.
46. Master Karnamuni Chakma, 6, son of Mr. Dina Mohan Chakma, of Suguripata, was burnt alive as his home was set ablaze.
47. Master Anil Kanti Chakma, 4, son of Mr. Dina Mohan Chakma, of Suguripata, was burnt alive as his home was set on fire.
48. Mrs. Alpati Chakma, 62, wife of Mr. Nirantar Chakma, of Head Bhoriya, was killed with bayonet charges.
49. Mrs. Indu Mala Chakma, 32, wife of Mr. Dalam Chakma, of Head Bhoriya, was raped. Then she and her child were burnt alive as her home was set alight.
50. Miss Chaya Rani Chakma, 14, daughter of Mr. Dalam Chakma, of Head Bhoriya, was raped bleeding profusely. Then she and her mother were thrown into the fire.
51. Mrs. Banalata Chakma, 37, wife of Mr. Gula Mohan Chakma, of Head Bhoriya, was raped and killed with bayonet charges in the abdomen.
52. Miss Kirona Chakma, 11, daughter of Mr. Gula Mohan Chakma, of Head Bhoriya, was raped and shot dead with a submachine gun.
53. Mrs. Chinta Devi Chakma, 47, wife of Mr. Chitta Ranjan Chakma, of Head Bhoriya, was raped in front of her husband and shot dead with an automatic weapon.
54. Mrs. Arati Chakma, 22, wife of Mr. Dhon Kumar Chakma, of Head Bhoriya, was raped and her breasts were cut off with a sharp knife.

55. Mrs. Nagori Chakma, 27, wife of Mr. Sadhan Chandra Chakma, of Bhusan Bagh, was raped and had her breasts bayoneted until she died.
56. Mrs. Langdi Chakma, 47, wife of Mr. Teneya Chakma, of Bhusan Bagh, was raped and charged with bayonets in the abdomen.
57. Mr. Anuruddha Chakma, 82, son of late Kina Dhon Chakma, of Suguripata, was slaughtered.
58. Mr. Nila Mohan Chakma, 45, son of Mr. Anuruddha Chakma, of Suguripata, had his hands and legs broken, and was beaten to death.
59. Mr. Hangsha Kumar Chakma, 17, son of Mr. Nila Mohan Chakma, of Suguripata, was murdered with bayonet charges.
60. Mr. Boli Mohan Chakma, 38, son of Mr. Anuruddha Chakma, of Suguripata, was shot dead with a submachine gun.
61. Mr. Sneha Kumar Chakma, 23, son of Mr. Khirotya Chakma, of Suguripata, was shot dead with a submachine gun.
62. Mr. Sanat Kumar Chakma, 45, son of Mr. Bhagaban Chandra Chakma, of Suguripata, was tied on a tree and then killed with bayonet charges.
63. Mr. Sneha Kumar Chakma, 35, son of Mr. Bhagaban Chandra Chakma, of Suguripata, was slaughtered.
64. Mr. Sanatan Chakma, 48, son of Mr. Pong Chan Chakma, of Jarulchari, was burnt alive in his house.
65. Mr. Mangal Chandra Chakma, 59, son of Mr. Mezonegya Chakma, of Bhusan Bagh, was shot dead with a submachine gun.
66. Mr. Sadhan Chandra Chakma, 29, son of Mr. Mangal Chandra Chakma, of Bhusan Bagh, and his father were murdered.
67. Mr. Priya Ranjan Chakma, 17, son of Mr. Nishi Kumar Chakma, of Bhusan Bagh, was shot dead with an automatic weapon.
68. Mr. Dina Mohan Chakma, 54, son of Mr. Gedy Mohajan of Gorosthan, was arrested, fired upon indiscriminately in his home with an automatic weapon, and then his home was set on fire.

69. Mr. Rameshwar Chakma, 29, son of Mr. Parendra Chakma, of Gorosthan, was shot in his home and then his home was set ablaze.

70. Mr. Akshay Chan Chakma, 25, son of Mr. Sashi Mohan Chakma, of Gorosthan, was shot in his home and then his home was set alight.

71. Mr. Amar Chan Chakma, 35, son of Mr. Sashi Mohan Chakma, of Gorosthan, was shot in his home and then his home was set on fire.

72. Mr. Kalapuna Chakma, 30, son of Mr. Sudhanya Chakma, of Gorosthan, was shot in his home and then his home was burned.

73. Mr. Nishi Mohan Chakma, 45, son of Mr. Dhobona Chakma, of Gorosthan, was shot in his home and then his home was burnt.

74. Mr. Sadhana Mohan Chakma, 16, son of Mr. Nishi Mohan Chakma, of Gorosthan, was arrested, severely beaten and cut into pieces.

75. Mr. Motilal Chakma, 62, son of Mr. Jutya Chakma, of Garjantali, was shot dead with an automatic weapon.

76. Mr. Dalam Chakma, 35, son of Mr. Nila Kanta Chakma, of Head Bhoriya, was arrested, confined in his house and then the house was set on fire.

77. Master Bhadra Chakma, 14, son of Mr. Gula Mohan Chakma, of Head Bhoriya, was blindfolded and shot dead.

78. Mr. Chitta Ranjan Chakma, 51, son of Mr. Chitra Kumar Chakma, of Head Bhoriya, was tied on a tree upside down, and beaten to death.

79. On 26 June 1984, the members of the Bangladesh army (16 Bengal) of the Panchari army camp and of the Armed Police of Bangladesh (APB) of the Ultachari APB camp, opened fire on a religious gathering at the house of Mr. Binakar Chakma of Shantipur in Panchari, mercilessly beat the tribal people, took away young tribal girls to their camps and raped them.

80. On 10 July 1984, the Havildar (Sergeant) of the Nalkaba police camp, raided the house of Mr. Chandra Shekhar Chakma, 35, son of late Bala Bhadra Chakma, of Kuradia Chara in Panchari, a member of the Union Council of Lutiban, looted a 5-band radio worth Taka 1500, and forced him to give a written document that he sold it and that he received the money in full.

81. On 20 July 1984, at 3 A.M, under the command of Captain Faroque, the members of the Bangladesh army (50th Bengal) of the Panchari army camp, and of the Bangladesh Rifles (BDR) of the Logang BDR camp, attacked the house of Mrs. Niyoti Chakma, 19, wife of Mr. Jagaran Chakma, entered her bedroom, raped her, robbed her of gold ornaments and clothes, took her to their camp and kept her for months.

When released, she was already in her advanced stage of pregnancy. Her parents had to send her for abortion.

82. On 21 July 1984, the Bengali settlers, in complicity with the military, secretly placed a gun near the house of Mr. Maungshai Marma, 55, of Barbil in Matiranga, the Headman of No. 184 Barbil Mouza, without his knowledge.

Then the army and the BDR personnel made a surprise raid on his house, found out the gun, arrested him, beat him and sent him to jail. His three sons, as shown below, were also arrested and tortured on the same ground:

83. Mr. Maung Sajai Marma, 32.

84. Mr. Mrasathusai Marma, 28.

85. Mr. Angyajai Marma, 23.

86. On 22 July 1984, Mr. Chandra Nath Chakma, 50, son of late Chakra Dhon Chakma, of Lutiban in Panchari, the Chairman of Lutiban Union Council, was ordered by the Bangladesh army (30th Bengal) of the Bhaibon Chara army camp to report to the camp in person.

Accordingly, he went there. He was abused and told that all tribal people were members of the Shanti Bahini and that they engaged in conspiracy against the Bangladesh Govt. The military ordered him to settle the Bengalis in his Union.

87. On 23 July 1984, Mr. Digendra Lal Tripura, 40, son of Mr. Jamini Roaza, of Kuradiya Chara in Panchari, the Headman of Lutiban Mouza, was taken to the Bhaibon Chara army camp (30th Bengal) on a pretext of holding an urgent discussion.

As soon as he reached the army camp, interrogation started, asking him about the Shanti Bahini such as who and how many joined the Shanti Bahini from his area. He was tortured and beaten so severely that he had to be carried back home on a stretcher.

He was released only after he agreed to sign on a paper that he was going home in sound health and that he was not tortured.

88. On 7 August 1984, at 12 A.M., a group of army men from the Dighinala cantonment came to the house of Miss Minati Bala Chakma, 18, daughter of Mr. Nila Roth Chakma, of No. 1 Pablakhali in Dighinala, and asked for drinking water.

When she brought water for them, they caught her, took her inside the house, and raped her.

89. On 7 August 1984, two Bengali soldiers from the Dighinala cantonment came to the house of Miss Jattara Bala Chakma, 15, daughter of Mr. Binanda Baidya Chakma, of Shan Khola para in Dighinala, while she was drying paddy in the lawn. They asked her to bring drinking water for them. When she went in to fetch water, they followed her and raped her.

90. On 7 August 1984, the members of the Bangladesh Reserve Police from the Bhaibon Chara police camp attacked the house of Miss Sukra Bala Chakma, 18, daughter of Mr. Lochonya Chakma, of Pradeep Para in Jurmorong within Khagrachari. The police took her away at gun point, and forcibly married her to a Bengali policeman from the Comilla district and against her will.

91. On 16 August 1984, Captain Iqbal, the commander of the Naniachar army camp, arranged a party with the huge amount of money he extorted from the local people. He brought 7 tribal girl students of Naniachar High School forcibly to the party and forced them to sing and dance with the army personnel who were drinking alcohol.

All the girls were raped. When Mr. Sushil Kanti Dey, a Bengali teacher at the said school, raised objection to the girl students being taken to the army camp, Captain Iqbal insulted and abused him with filthy language.

92. On 31 August 1984, the members of the Bangladesh army (305 Brigade) from the Thal Chara camp raided the house of Mr. Jurodhon Chakma, 40, of Bakchhari in Naniachar, and looted his properties including gold ornaments, cattle, goats and chicken worth Taka 20,000.

When he reported this incident to the Naniachar Police Station, no action was taken. Instead, he was fined Taka 5,000 for protesting such looting.

93. On 6 September 1984, a group of Bengali police (APB) from the Shelaswari Mukh APB camp attacked the house of Mr. Rajchandra Chakma, 39, of Tripura Chara in Rangamati, took away a pair of bullocks by force and slaughtered them for their meals. When he demanded the price, he was caned and abused by the police.

94. On 6 September 1984, the Bengali policemen from the Bakchhari APB camp attacked the house of Mr. Raj Chandra Chakma, 45, of Tripura Chara in Naniachar, severely beat him, looted cash Taka 10,000 and robbed his wife of gold ornaments.

95. On 9 September 1984, the Bengali soldiers (30th Bengal), from the Almonipara army camp in Bhaibon Chara, raided the house of Mrs. Subhorani Tripura, 22, wife of Mr. Padrita Tripura, of Karigarh Para in Panchari, looted her valuables worth Taka 7,000 and attempted to rape her.

However, she managed to free herself. While running away from the invaders, she was shot in the knee. Her daughter, as shown below, was also shot in the heel of her right leg while she was crying beside her wounded mother.

96. Miss Monimala Tripura, 5.

97. On 13 September 1984, 125 troops (4th Bengal) from the Bagherhat army camp and from Dighinala cantonment attacked the house of Mr. Govinda Chakma, 33, of Bagherhat No. 9 plantation site in Baghaichari, arrested him, tortured him and destroyed his ripe paddy crops. They also perpetrated same atrocities on another Chakma as noted below on the same day.

98. Mr. Shanti Karbari of Bagherhat No. 9 plantation site in Baghaichari.

99. On 15 September 1984, the Bengali soldiers (305 Brigade) from Thal Chara camp raided the house of Mr. Buddha Kinkar Chakma, 50, of Chillonya Adam in Naniachar, and took away one bullock and four chicken by force. When he asked for the price, he was beaten and abused.

100. On 15 September 1984, a group of army men (505th Brigade) from Thal Chara army camp raided the house of Mr. Dhanya Ram Chakma, 34, of Chillonya Adam in Naniachar, took away 2 goats and 5 fowls by force, and raped his wife.

101. On 15 September 1984, the army men (305th Brigade) from Thal Chara army camp raided the house of Mr. Dulal Chandra Chakma, 55, of Chillonya Adam in Naniachar, looted his properties and cash worth Taka 12,000, and threw away his rice and paddy stock in the lawn.

On 19 September 1984, at 10 P.M., 60 APB (Armed Police Battalion) men under the command of Lutfur Rahman (second-in-command of Mohalchhari Armed Police Battalion camp) attacked Monatek village in Mohalchhari, arrested and tortured many men, and raped many women. The following people were victimised:

102. Miss Kunjo Devi Chakma, 16, daughter of Mr. Bipulaksha Chakma, was raped by several invaders.
103. Miss Laxmi Rani Chakma, 18, daughter of Mr. Phool Chan Chakma, and her mother were raped on the same bed by 6 APB men. They were bleeding profusely.
104. 4 APB men entered the house of Mrs. Mon Mohini Chakma, 40, wife of Mr. Majendra Chakma, kicked her husband out of the house, tied her up, and raped her.
105. The APB men arrested Mr. Ashapurna Chakma, 27, son of Mr. Rohini Kanta Chakma, beat and tortured him. He was taken to the APB camp, thrown into a dirty pit without food and water for 5 days, and tortured during interrogation. Then he was sent to the custody of the army (203rd Brigade) at Khagrachari.
106. Mr. Kanon Kumar Chakma, 28, son of Mr. Samu Datta Chakma, suffered similar treatment as shown above in no. 105.
107. Mr. Chikonmoy Chakma, 30, son of Mr. Rajendra Chakma was tortured, tied and hung upside down, beaten, and had water poured through his nose and mouth until he became unconscious.
108. Mr. Nila Kanti Chakma, 50, son of Mr. Brishasen Chakma, was subjected to similar torture as shown above in no. 107.
109. Mr. Sudhir Jiban Chakma, 21, son of Mr. Lal Moni Chakma, was subjected to similar torture as shown above in no. 107.
110. Mr. Sanjiban Chakma, 27, son of Mr. Lal Moni Chakma, had to suffer similar torture as shown above in no. 107.

On 19 September 1984, the commander of the Rangapani Chara APB camp and 30 APB men attacked Khularam Para village in Mohalchari, arrested and tortured several people. Some of the victims are mentioned below:

111. Mr. Purna Kumar Chakma, 50, son of Mr. Surendra Karbari, was taken to the APB camp where he was tortured during the interrogation.
112. Mr. Surath Bihari Chakma, 30, was taken to the APB camp where he was tortured during the interrogation.
113. Mr. Shanti Ranjan Chakma, 32, was taken to the APB camp, tortured during the interrogation, and beaten so severely that he had his left hand broken.

On 20 September 1984, the members of the Bangladesh army (305 Brigade), Bangladesh Rifles (BDR), APB, Ansars (Islamic Guards), and the Bengali settlers launched attacks on several villages in order to seize the area for the Bengali settlers.

They looted and burnt down the tribal villages, evicted the local people, destroyed crops and stocks, raped many women, and murdered many tribal people. The villagers fled to India and surrounding forests. The names of the victims are given below:

114. Miss Phoola Rani Chakma, 17, daughter of Mr. Kala Chan Chakma, of Barkalak in Zurochari, had her hands and legs tied up, was raped in front of her parents, brothers and sisters, and was shot dead with a submachine gun.

115. Miss Nazoni Chakma, 20, daughter of Mr. Jitendra Chakma, of Barkalak in Zurochari, was forcibly taken away from her parents, raped and shot dead with a submachine gun.

116. Mrs. Jhorbi Chakma, 30, wife of Mr. Babonya Chakma, of Barkalak in Zurochari, was raped in front of her husband and children, and killed with bayonet charges.

117. Miss Kandori Chakma, 16, daughter of Mr. Tango Chakma, of Hotyal Chara in Zurochari, was raped and killed with bayonet charges through the private parts of her body.

118. Miss Gulchogi Chakma, 22, daughter of Mr. Tango Chakma, of Hotyal Chara in Zurochari, was robbed of her gold necklace, raped and killed with bayonet charges through the private parts of her body.

119. Miss Nagori Chakma, 16, daughter of Mr. Surya Sen Chakma, of Harinhat Chara in Zurochari, was raped and strangled to death.

120. Miss Bodachogi Chakma, 17, daughter of Mr. Hriday Chakma, of Sivrampara in Zurochari, was raped and shot dead with a submachine gun.

121. Miss Nakkobi Chakma, 16, daughter of Mr. Juboraj Chakma, of Sivrampara in Zurochari, had her hands and legs held tightly by some invaders, was raped by other Bengalis, and was killed with bayonet charges through the bleeding private parts of her body.

122. The Bengali invaders attacked the house of Mr. Prabhat Kumar Chakma, 40, of Gabachari in Zurochari, and set his house on fire burning all his properties including 3 quintals of paddy.

123. The Bengali invaders raided the house of Mr. Partitorja Chakma, 46, of Gabachari in Zurochari, severely beat him, and burned his house, valuable belongings and 4 quintals of paddy.
124. The Bengalis attacked the house of Mr. Prem Kisto Chakma, 53, of Gabachari in Zurochari, and set his house ablaze destroying his valuables and 6 quintals of paddy.
125. The Bengalis attacked the house of Mr. Adei Dhon Chakma, 47, of Gabachari in Zurochari, set his house alight burning his all properties and 20 quintals of paddy, and took away 12 heads of cattle.
126. The Bengali invaders raided the house of Mr. Sudhanko Chakma, 44, of Gabachari in Zurochari, and set his house on fire burning his 10 quintals of paddy.
127. The Bengali attackers raided the house of Mr. Kalabua Chakma, 52, of Gabachari in Zurochari, and burnt his house and 12 quintals of paddy.
128. The Bengali invaders attacked the house of Mr. Soya Chakma, 58, of Gabachari in Zurochari, and set his house ablaze destroying 11 quintals of paddy.
129. The Bengali marauders came to the house of Mr. Devamoni Chakma, 50, of Gabachari in Zurochari, and set fire to his house burning 15 quintals of paddy.
130. The Bengali plunderers attacked the house of Mr. Sabidhon Chakma, 46, of Gabachari in Zurochari, looted his household properties, and took away 10 quintals of paddy.
131. The Bengali invaders attacked the house of Mr. Robidhon Chakma, 43, of Gabachari in Zurochari, and looted his valuables including 5 quintals of paddy.
132. The Bengali plunderers took away the properties and 5 quintals of paddy from the house of Mr. Lamba Chakma, 54, of Gabachari in Zurochari.
133. The Bengali invaders attacked the house of Mr. Kuttैया Chakma, 49, of Gabachari in Zurochari, and burnt his house and 50 quintals of paddy.
134. The Bengali attackers invaded the house of Mr. Ramoni Chakma, 36, of Gabachari in Zurochari, and set fire to his house destroying 15 quintals of paddy.

135. The Bengali marauders raided the house of Mr. Dibormuni Chakma, 40, of Gabachari in Zurochari, looted the valuables and 30 quintals of paddy, and burned the house.

136. The Bengali invaders raided the house of Mr. Indra Mohan Chakma, 43, of Gabachari in Zurochari, and set fire to the house burning every valuable thing and 5 quintals of paddy.

137. The Bengali attackers invaded the house of Mr. Budhi Chakma, 39, of Gabachari in Zurochari, and burned the house destroying all belongings and 12 quintals of paddy.

138. The Bengali invaders attacked the house of Mr. Kalachan Chakma, 45, of Gabachari in Zurochari, set the house alight burning 20 quintals of paddy, and took away 12 heads of cattle.

139. The Bengali attackers invaded the house of Mr. Germany Chakma, 38, of Gabachari in Zurochari, and set the house on fire burning his properties and 7 quintals of paddy.

140. The Bengali invaders came to the house of Mr. Bhadra Sen Chakma, 42, of Gabachari in Zurochari, raped his wife, and burned the house destroying 5 quintals of paddy.

141. The Bengali attackers raided the house of Mr. Monya Chakma, 45, of Gabachari in Zurochari, and burned the house destroying all his properties and 15 quintals of paddy.

142. The Bengali plunderers invaded the house of Mr. Jangey Chakma, 51, of Gabachari in Zurochari, and took away 10 quintals of paddy, goats and several heads of cattle.

143. The Bengali robbers raided the house of Mr. Chakya Chakma, 37, of Gabachari in Zurochari, and looted 15 quintals of paddy, clothes and utensils.

144. The Bengali thieves raided the house of Mr. Tokya Chakma, 43, of Gabachari in Zurochari, and stole 15 quintals of paddy, clothes and utensils.

145. The Bengali invaders attacked the house of Mr. Cham Kala Chakma, 49, of Gabachari in Zurochari, and set the house on fire burning 17 quintals of paddy.

146. The Bengali attackers raided the house of Mr. Juranya Chakma, 54, of Gabachari in Zurochari, and set the house on fire destroying 15 quintals of paddy.
147. The Bengali invaders came to the house of Mr. Eklakka Chakma, 41, of Gabachari in Zurochari, and set the house alight burning 10 quintals of paddy.
148. The Bengali robbers raided the house of Mr. Kamala Kanta Chakma, 38, of Gabachari in Zurochari, and looted household properties and 15 quintals or paddy.
149. The Bengali plunderers attacked the house of Mr. Surya Sen Chakma, 55, of Gabachari in Zurochari, and looted his valuables and 40 quintals of paddy.
150. The Bengali robbers raided the house of Mr. Bira Chakma, 41, of Gabachari in Zurochari, and looted 20 quintals of paddy and fowls.
151. The Bengali invaders attacked the house of Mr. Narod Moni Chakma, 41, of Gabachari in Zurochari, and set fire to the house burning 30 quintals of paddy.
152. The Bengali attackers invaded the house of Mr. Sureswar Chakma, 37, of Gabachari in Zurochari, and burned the house destroying 5 quintals of paddy.
153. The Bengali invaders raided the house of Mr. Lorbua Chakma, 50, of Gabachari in Zurochari, and burnt the house and 10 quintals of paddy.
154. The Bengali oppressors came to the house of Mr. Subhash Basu Chakma, 42, of Gabachari in Zurochari, and set the house on fire burning 30 quintals of paddy and 60 kilos of rice.
155. The Bengali invaders raided the house of Mr. Aswini Chakma, 48, of Gabachari in Zurochari, and burned the house destroying 37 quintals of paddy and 80 kilos of rice.
156. The members of the Bangladesh army from Dighinala cantonment raided the villages- Changrachari and Merung, looted properties, rounded up 5 men and 3 women, severely beat the men, and raped the women.
157. The Bengali soldiers from Dighinala cantonment attacked the house of Mr. Swarna Kanti Chakma, 35, son of Mr. Gojendra Chakma, of Changrachari and Merung in Merung, raped his wife, and burned his house.

158. The army men from Dighinala cantonment attacked the house of Mr. Mahendra Chakma, 30, son of Mr. Sucharu Jiban Chakma, of Changrachari Merung in Merung, raped his wife, and burnt his home.

159. The army personnel from Dighinala cantonment raided the house of Mr. Sunil Chandra Chakma, 45, son of Mr. Moni Ram Chakma, of Changrachari and Merung in Merung, raped his wife, and burned his house.

160. The Bengali soldiers from Dighinala cantonment attacked the house of Mr. Durga Chandra Chakma, 25, son of Mr. Sona Dhon Chakma, of Changrachari and Merung in Merung, severely beat him, raped his wife, and set the house alight.

161. On 21 September 1984, 45 troops of the Bangladesh army (203 Brigade) from Khagrachari army camp raided Harinath Para village in Khagrachari, and arrested 3 persons and took them to the army camp. They are still under army custody without bail or trial.

162. On 22 September 1984, the army men (203 Brigade) from Khagrachari army camp raided Boda Kapyia Adam in Khagrachari and arrested 3 villagers including the Karbari (village elder).

163. On 23 September 1984, the Bengali soldiers (26th Bengal) from Bhaibon Chara army camp attacked the house of Mr. Laxmi Chandra Chakma, 39, of Uluchari Adam in Banduk Bhanga Mouza within Rangamati, tied him up, looted valuables including cash Taka 16,000, gold chains, rings and 2 silver chains, and ransacked the house.

On 23 September 1984, the army men from Datkupyia army camp attacked Subal Kisto Adam in Khagrachari, and raped the following persons:

164. Mrs. Ananda Bala Chakma, 25, wife of Mr. Purna Chandra Chakma, was raped in front of her husband.

165. Miss Sumona Chakma, 17, daughter of Mr. Gulo Chandra Chakma, was raped in-front of her parents.

166. Miss Kapoti Chakma, 14, daughter of Mr. Surya Moni Chakma, was raped in front of her parents.

167. Miss Supriya Rani Chakma, 15, daughter of Mr. Mohan Chandra Chakma, was raped in front of her parents.

168. On 23 September 1984, the army personnel (305 Brigade) from Rangamati raided Kandya within Rangamati, arrested 14 persons, took them to the army camp, and subjected them to torture and interrogation. They are still under military custody.

On 1 October 1984, the members of the Bangladesh army (305 Brigade) from Thalchara army camp attacked Mora Chengi village in Naniachar, looted properties, extorted money, tortured the villagers, raped women, and burnt houses. The following people were among many victims:

169. The army personnel raided the house of Mr. Ranjit Singha Chakma, 29, extorted cash Taka 500 from him, and took away one bullock by force.

170. The Bengali soldiers attacked the house of Mr. Naramya Chakma, 31, beat him until he became unconscious, and stole 4 fowls.

171. The army men raided the house of Mr. Dharendra Chakma, 45, extorted cash Taka 1,000, severely beat him, and slaughtered his 2 goats and 3 fowls without payment for their meals.

172. The army troops attacked the house of Mr. Beauty Ranjan Chakma, 27, looted gold ornaments worth Taka 15,000, beat all members of the family, raped his wife, and stole 10 fowls.

173. The Bengali military people came to the house of Mr. Bana Bihari Chakma, 39, and set his house on fire burning all his properties.

174. The army invaders raided the house of Mr. Kalachan Chakma, 56, took away 3 fowls and bananas without payment, and ordered him to leave the village immediately.

175. The Bengali soldiers came to the house of Mr. Rada Mohan Chakma, 60, ate 30 ripe pawpaw fruits without payment, looted 20 kilos of fine rice, and told him that this kind of fruit and food should always be kept ready for the army.

176. The army personnel raided the house of Mr. Anand Mohan Karbari, 53, looted a 'Citizen' wristwatch worth Taka 1300, shot down 2 pigs worth Taka 1900, and told him that they would come again.

177. The Bengali soldiers invaded the house of Mr. Karna Sen Chakma, 48, extorted cash Taka 500, ate his ripe bananas without payment, and took away 3 fowls by force.

178. The Bengali military oppressors came to the house of Mr. Golak Bazi Chakma, 46, and mercilessly beat him.

179. The army plunderers raided the house of Mr. Nanadhon Karbari, 85, looted 2 goats, 80 kilos of rice, and his wife's clothes, forced the villagers to carry the booty to the army camp, and told him that the problem of the Chittagong Hill Tracts could be solved only by this method.

180. The Bengali oppressors raided the house of Mr. Bimal Kanti Chakma, 46, tied him upside down from a tree, severely beat him, stole 1 fowl, and ordered him to leave the village and to go to India.

181. The army men compelled Mr. Kamal Sukh Chakma, 37, to give 40 kilos of potatoes and other vegetable free of cost and to carry these things to the army camp and told him that if he could not provide them with free supplies then he would have to go to India.

182. The army oppressors came to the house of Mr. Chitta Ranjan Chakma, 30, tortured him, made him to lie down, stepped on his chest, and poured water through the nose and mouth until he became unconscious.

183. The Bengali soldiers lured Mr. Prabodh Chandra Chakma, 52, with financial help and freedom from all kinds of physical torture and oppression if he embraced Islam. When he reported this incident to the army camp he was abused with filthy language. Now he lives in serious mental agonies as the army is trying to Islamise the tribal people.

184. The military robbers raided the house of Mr. Dinesh Chandra Talukder, 56, and looted 3 goats, 5 fowls and a three-band radio.

185. The army plunderers attacked the house of Mr. Bel Chandra Chakma, 95, stole 4 fowls, and shot dead a pig worth Taka 1000.

186. The military personnel raided the house of Mr. Nayan Ranjan Chakma, 34, looted 1 cow and 2 fowls, raped his wife in front of him, and told him that the right of self-determination for the Chittagong Hill Tracts would be given in this manner. The matter was reported to the army camp but with no result.

On 19 October 1984, the members of the Bangladesh army (305 Brigade) launched attacks on Gabachari area in Zurochari in order to seize the region for the outsider Bengali settlers. Properties were looted, houses were burned, villagers were evicted, tortured and killed, and the entire area had been depopulated.

The uprooted tribal people have taken refuge in Mizoram State of India and the neighbouring forests. Many of them died of starvation. The following were among the victims:

187. The army invaders attacked the house of Mr. Ramani Mohan Chakma, 35, severely beat him with rifle butts, and burned the house destroying 15 quintals of paddy and 80 kilos of rice.

188. The Bengali soldiers raided the house of Mr. Kalamorot Chakma, 41, looted 22 quintals of paddy and 60 kilos of rice, severely beat him, and set the house ablaze.

189. The army men attacked the house of Mr. Sonadhan Chakma, 49, and burned the house destroying 20 quintals of paddy and 60 kilos of rice.

190. The army personnel raided the house of Mr. Biswamitra Chakma, 44, and set the house on fire burning 14 quintals of paddy and 80 kilos of rice.

191. The Bengali soldiers raided the house of Mr. Pritimoy Chakma, 38, and burnt the house with 20 quintals of paddy and 60 kilos of rice.

192. The military plunderers came to the house of Mr. Anil Kumar Chakma, 52, looted 30 quintals of paddy and 2.5 quintals of rice, and set the house on fire.

193. The army men raided the house of Mr. Angara Chakma, 45, set the house on fire burning 15 quintals of paddy and 60 kilos of rice, and threatened him with death if he would not leave the village.

194. The army raiders came to the house of Mr. Diyembar Chakma, 49, and burnt the house destroying 10 quintals of paddy and 60 kilos of rice.

195. The military invaders came to the house of Mr. Jhogor Chakma, 50, a member of the Union Council, beat all members of his family, burnt the house destroying 30 quintals of paddy, and asked his family to immediately leave the village.

196. The army men raided the house of Mr. Dina Kumar Chakma, 47, and set the house ablaze burning 40 quintals of paddy.

197. The Bengali soldiers attacked the house of Mr. Mona Chakma, 43, and set the house alight burning 35 quintals of paddy.

198. The army oppressors came to the house of Mr. Kandra Singh Chakma, 55, burned his house destroying 25 quintals of paddy, arrested his young son, and took him to the army camp.

199. The army personnel raided the house of Mr. Gyana Ratan Chakma, 48, set the house on fire, and shot his 14-year-old daughter dead.

200. The military people attacked the house of Mr. Biginta Chakma, 41, burned the house destroying 10 quintals of paddy, and wounded him with bayonet charges.

201. The Bengali soldiers raided the house of Mr. Sureshya Chakma, 56, set the house alight burning 40 quintals of paddy, and asked him to leave the village immediately.

202. The army robbers attacked the house of Mr. Karna Chakma, 37, stole all fowls and ducks from his poultry, and burned the house destroying 10 quintals of paddy.

203. The military plunderers raided the house of Mr. Prabhat Chandra Chakma, 44, looted all family belongings, and set fire to the house burning 30 quintals of paddy.

204. The Bengali soldiers came to the house of Mr. Mera Chakma, 35, threw out 5 quintals of paddy in the lawn, and burned the house.

205. On 19 October 1984, the army men (305 Brigade), members of the Bangladesh Rifles (BDR), and the Bengali settlers attacked the house of Mr. Momojoy Chakma, 46, of Barkalak in Zurochari, looted 30 quintals of paddy, beat all members of his family, and set the house ablaze.

On 19 October 1984, the members of the Bangladesh army (305 Brigade), the BDR, and the Bengali settlers attacked several villages in Zurochari, and carried out a scorched earth policy in the area. The names of some of the victims are given below:

206. The Bengali invaders raided the house of Mr. Deba Sadhan Chakma, 50, of Bamo Subolong, burned the house destroying 25 quintals of paddy, and shot dead one of his sons. He had to leave the village.

207. The Bengali robbers attacked the house of Mr. Laxman Chakma, 37, of Bamo Subolong looted 20 quintals of paddy, and set the house on fire.

208. The Bengali plunderers raided the house of Mr. Ekanya Chakma, 42, of Hotyalchara, looted 20 quintals of paddy, and burnt the house.

209. The Bengali robbers attacked the house of Mr. Sukhomoni Chakma, 49, of Hotyalchara, looted 27 quintals of paddy, and burnt the house.

210. The Bengali plunderers raided the house of Mr. Subholakhan Chakma, 56, of Harinhat Para, looted 30 quintals of paddy, and set the house on fire.

211. The Bengali looters came to the house of Mr. Nanda Lal Chakma, 51, of Harinhat Para, stole 35 quintals of paddy, and burned the home.

212. The Bengali robbers raided the house of Mr. Protimoy Chakma, 34, of Mongchari, looted 13 quintals of paddy, and set the house on fire.

213. The Bengali invaders came to the house of Mr. Lalmoni Chakma, 30, of Mongchari, looted 11 quintals of paddy, and set the house alight.

On 19 October 1984, the personnel of the Bangladesh army (305 Brigade), of the Bangladesh Rifles (BDR), and of the Armed Police of Bangladesh (APB) attacked Shiv Ram Para village and pursued the scorched earth policy in the area forcing the local people to leave their ancestral village. The following tribal people were among the victims:

214. The Bengali soldiers and police raided the house of Mr. Bhim Ratan Chakma, 47, looted 30 quintals of paddy, and burned the house.

215. The army men and police attacked the house of Mr. Kurelya Chakma, 44, looted 40 quintals of paddy, and set the house on fire.

216. The military and police invaders raided the house of Mr. Kharbo Chakma, 36, and set the house ablaze burning 60 quintals of paddy.

217. The army and police attacked the house of Mr. Dhup Khula Chakma, 40, and set the house alight burning 30 quintals of paddy and properties.

On 25 October 1984, the army men (305 Brigade) from Thal Chara army camp launched attacks on the villagers of Jaduga Chara in Naniachar, looted properties, extorted money from local people, raped women, and tortured the villagers.

The tribal people reported these crimes to the camp commanders, but no action was taken. So many villagers had to abandon their village. The following people were among the victims.

218. The Bengali soldiers raided the home of Mr. Shanti Kumar Chakma, 40, stole 1 goat and 4 fowls, and told him that they would bring more Muslim settlers and that they would set up more army camps and that they would Islamise the tribal people instead of giving the Chittagong Hill Tracts People the right to self-determination.

219. The army invaders came to the house of Mrs. Bendorima Chakma, 60, looted 5 fowls, and raped her young daughter. An army personnel proposed to marry her daughter.

220. The military robbers raided the house of Mr. Khetra Mohan Chakma, 58, looted 3 fowls, and kicked him down when he asked for price.

221. The army oppressors came to the house of Mr. Indra Mohan Chakma, 51, and seized 10 quintals of paddy which was stocked by the villagers in his house for the Buddhist temple.

222. The army plunderers raided the house of Mr. Kali Kinkar Chakma, 47, and looted 2 hens, and gold ornaments of his wife and of his daughter worth Taka 4,000.

223. The Bengali soldiers invaded the house of Mr. Gulchoga Chakma, 33, told him that Bengali sperms must be infused in the wombs of tribal women so that they give birth to children of their origin, and then raped his wife until she became unconscious.

224. The military robbers raided the house of Mr. Naba Chandra Karbari, 86, and looted two fowls and other personal belongings.

225. The Bengali soldiers attacked the house of Mr. Man Kumar Chakma, 49. 4 army men stepped on his chest, poured water through his nose and mouth until he became senseless, and kicked his wife until she also became unconscious.

226. The army plunderers raided the house of Mr. Kalachoga Chakma, 30, and forced him to give 40 kilos of rice and a goat to them for the sake of his life.

227. The military oppressors came to the house of Mr. Ram Chandra Chakma, 56, tied him and his wife on the ground with ropes, and beat them with rifle butts until they fell unconscious.

228. The army plunderers raided the house of Mr. Raj Mohan Chakma, 45, looted cash Taka 3000, a goat and 4 fowls, and forced him to carry the booty to the army camp.

229. The Bengali soldiers attacked the house of Mr. Hara Kumar Chakma, 34, injured him with blows so seriously that he fell on the ground, raped his wife beside him, and told them that the tribal women of the Chittagong Hill Tracts were their wives.

230. On 31 October 1984, the army personnel (305 Brigade) from Thal Chara army camp attacked the house of Miss Chikonbi Chakma, 16, daughter of Mr. Padma Kumar Chakma, of Kalabonya in Mohalchari, 4 army men raped her in front of her father and took her to the army camp. Her parents went to the army camp to bring her back, but the soldiers did not release her.

231. On 17 November 1984, the Bengali soldiers (305 Brigade) from Thal Chara army camp raided the house of Mr. Dayal Chandra Chakma, 50, of Chillonya Para in Naniachar, and took away 5 fowls and 1 goat by force.

232. On 17 November 1984, the army personnel (305 Brigade) from Thal Chara camp attacked the house of Mr. Subilash Chandra Talukder, 46, of Chillonya Thum Para in Naniachar, and looted 4 fowls and 1 wristwatch.

On 19 November 1984, the army men (305 Brigade) from Thal Chara army camp attacked Chillonya Thum Para in Naniachar. The following people were among the victims:

233. The army oppressors came to the house of Mr. Vaul Kumar Chakma, and took away his wife, 24, to the army camp. She was already pregnant for 5 months. Still, she was raped brutally as a result of which she had a miscarriage next day.

234. The military invaders raided the house of Mr. Murati Mohan Chakma, and raped his wife until she became senseless.

235. The army men raided the house of Mr. Utpalendu Chakma, 18, son of Mr. Monindra Karbari, took him to the army camp blindfolded, tied him upside down from a tree, and poured water through his nose and mouth.

236. On 19 November 1984, at 3 A.M, the army men (305 Brigade, Thalchara) raided the house of Mr. Sushil Jiban Chakma, 28, son of Mr. Jagadish Chandra Chakma, of Chillonya Adam in Naniachar, arrested him, beat him, gave him blows, and took him to Bakchari APB camp. They kept him in a dirty pit whole day and night.

On 20 November 1984, the Bengali soldiers (305 Brigade) from Thalchara army camp launched attacks on Jagonatuli village in Naniachar. The following people were among the victims:

237. The army oppressors came to the house of Mr. Chitta Ranjan Chakma, 40, son of Mr. Kamini Ranjan Chakma, at 2:30 A.M. and beat him. While being beaten, he was chanting the name of the Buddha. But the Bengali troops shouted him down and asked him to utter the name of Allah. He is still under military custody without charge or trial.

238. The military invaders raided the house of Mr. Amiya Chakma, 25, son of Mr. Angshu Chakma, a house tutor at the house of Mr. Chitta Ranjan Chakma (as in no. 237), arrested him and took him to the Bakchari market. They poured hot water on him and put a hot boiled egg into his mouth.

On 22 November 1984, the army men (305 Brigade) from Thalchara army camp attacked Firingya Para village in Naniachar. The following people were among the victims:

239. The military oppressors attacked the house of Mr. Nikunja Bihari Chakma, 45, at 3 A.M, took all members of his family to Naniachar High School, ordered him to get his daughter, Miss Sabina Chakma, 20, married to anyone other than the members of the Shanti Bahini within 7 days, and beat him, his wife, and his children.

240. The army tyrants raided the house of Mr. Jyotsna Kanti Chakma, 36, stepped on his chest, and gave him blows. 4 army men raped his wife. He was taken to the camp and kept in a cage for 15 days.

The Bengali soldiers (305 Brigade) of Thalchara camp, on 22 November attacked Dhalyachari village in Naniachar, and victimised the following persons:

241. The army robbers raided the house of Mr. Hiran Sen Chakma, 48, looted cash Taka 2400, 18 ducks and 13 fowls, and told him that these were being taken for the independence movement of the CHT.

242. The military plunderers attacked the house of Mr. Binanda Mohan Chakma, 43, and looted cash Taka 980, 4 fowls and 53 kilos of rice.

243. The Bengali soldiers raided the house of Mr. Lahit Mohan Chakma, 39, looted a pair of bullocks and 3 fowls, and severely beat him when he asked for the money.

On 24 November 1984, Captain Jilani and 140 soldiers (305 Brigade) from Thal Chara army camp launched attacks on the villagers of Dhalyachari in Naniachar. The following persons were among the victims:

244. The army plunderers raided the house of Mr. Radhamon Chakma, 57, severely beat him, abused him with filthy language, and looted 41 kilos of rice, 5 ducks and 6 fowls.

245. The military robbers attacked the house of Mr. Joy Mangal Chakma, 43, and looted 4 ducks, 3 fowls and a 3-band radio. They told him that even if they did not find the members of the Shanti Bahini, the tribal people would be enough for them to shoot. They also told him-

"Next time you would not be spared your life and before it is too late you better leave CHT for ever".

246. On 29 November 1984, four Bengali settlers, at the instigation of the police of Merung Police Station, attacked Mr. Sanjib Chakma, 20, son of Mr. Taksia Chakma, of Rangapani Chara Mukh in Merung Mouza within Merung, while he was working in his own land. They snatched away his big knife with which he was working and hacked him with it a number of times wounding him seriously.

This attack resulted in riots between the tribal people and the Bengali settlers in which 3 tribal people were killed on the spot. His family had left the village and farmland for safety.

On 5 December 1984, the members of the Bangladesh army (305 Brigade) from Thal Chara army camp attacked Chillonya Adam in Naniachar. The following people were victimised:

247. The army tyrants came to the house of Mr. Murati Mohan Chakma, 36, son of Mr. Monindra Lal Chakma, and beat him in the knees with a heavy stick. His mother entreated the tyrants to stop beating her son, she too was kicked to the ground until she became senseless.

248. The military robbers raided the house of Mr. Jagadish Chandra Chakma, 39, and looted cash Taka 2500 and a Citizen wristwatch worth Taka 1300.

249. The army oppressors attacked the house of Mr. Bhim Joy Chakma, 34, at 3 A.M. arrested him at gun point, took him to the army camp, and threw him into a pit. During interrogation he was severely beaten, and hot water was poured into his mouth.

250. On 12 December 1984, the members of the Bangladesh Rifles (BDR) from Logang Bazaar camp and from Dhuduk Chara camp raided the house of Mr. Chandra Kanta Chakma, 26, of Macchua Chara in Panchari, took him to the camp, kept him in a ditch for weeks, tortured him and falsely implicated him with the Shanti Bahini.

251. On 12 December 1984, the BDR personnel from both Logang Bazaar camp and Dhuduk Chara camp attacked the house of Mrs. Rajalaxmi Chakma, 28, wife of Mr. Laxmi Kumar Chakma of Jeda Macchua Chara in Logang within Panchari, while she was breast-feeding her baby.

They looted cash Taka 4000, ornaments and other valuables. Then they threw away the baby from her, raped her, took her to the camp, and raped her for 1 week. When she was released, her condition was so bad that she had to be carried back home on stretcher.

252. On 15 December 1984, the army men (305 Brigade) from Thal Chara army camp rounded up all villagers of Madhya Adam in Naniachar, interrogated them and beat all men, women and children. These military plunderers raided the the house of Mr. Nagendra Chakma, 42, of the said village, at 9 A.M, and looted gold ornaments and other properties worth Taka 22,500.

253. On 15 December 1984, the army personnel of Chongrachari camp and the Bengali settlers prevented Mr. Joy Muni Chakma, 37, of Chongrachari in Merung, from transplanting paddy plants in his own farmland. This interference led to a serious quarrel involving the use of sharp weapons. The local Headman reported this incident to the camp commander, but nothing was done to redress his grievances.

254. On 26 December 1984, the army men of the Korolyachari camp prompted 40 Bengali settlers to forcibly occupy the farmland of Mr. Ditiya Ranjan Chakma, 35, son of Mr. Joymuni Chakma, of Durhat Chara in Merung, and to transplant paddy plants there.

When other tribal people came to help him, the Bengali settlers attacked them with sharp weapons seriously wounding 3 tribal people. The local tribal leaders reported this incident to Dighinala Police Station.

In the meantime, the Bengali settlers deliberately set fire to their own houses and filed a counter-case of arson against these tribal leaders. The Bengali Police officers sided with their co-religionists and arrested the following tribal leaders who are still in police custody without bail or trial:

255. Mr. Sushil Chakma, 45, son of Mr. Ali Chan Chakma, Headman of Merung Mouza, of Durhat Chara in Merung.

256. Mr. Falendra Chakma, 43, son of Mr. Minu Chakma, of Durhat Chara in Merung.

257. Mr. Binata Ranjan Chakma, 22, son of Mr. Falendra Chakma, of Durhat Chara in Merung.

258. Mr. Angshuman Chakma, 35, son of Mr. Phool Chan Chakma, of Durhat Chara in Merung.

259. Mr. Banamali Chakma, 37, son of Mr. Juboraj Chakma, of Durhat Chara in Merung.

260. Mr. Raj Mohan Chakma, 34, of Durhat Chara in Merung.

261. Late Dhanya Ram Chakma, of Durhat Chara in Merung, died 3 months before this incident. Still the police of Dighinala Police Station brought a charge of arson against the deceased. This false charge against him proves that the army and civil administration plotted the incident long before.

262. A Bengali settler, called Mohammad Ali built a house on the land of Mr. Dukhya Ram Chakma, 32, of Amtoli Adam in Merung, without the prior permission of the latter.

On 31 December 1984, this Bengali settler set fire to his own house and then complained to Lt. Hatem, a Bengali officer of Chongrachari army camp, that Mr. Dukhya Ram Chakma set his house on fire. Lt. Hatem called the tribal village leader, Mr. Indrajoy Karbari and ordered him to pay Taka 10,000 to Mohammad Ali as compensation.

263. Mr. Indrajoy Karbari, 58, tribal village leader, of Amtoli Adam in Merung, was falsely implicated in the above case (no. 262) by Lt. Hatem and had to pay compensation of Taka 10,000 to Mohammad Ali.

264. In complicity with the Bengali police, the Bengali settlers occupied the land of Mr. Jugen Chakma, 44, of Chota Merung in Merung. So, the local tribal leaders, Mr. Guna Dhar Chakma, Mr. Hriday Ranjan Chakma, Mr. Surendra Chakma, Mr. Nihar Bindu Chakma, and Mr. Bimal Kanti Chakma, went to Dighinala Police Station to protest the illegal occupation of the tribal farmlands by the Bengali settlers on 31 December 1984.

The Bengali Officer-in-Charge of the police station did not take any action against the Bengali settlers. Instead, he charged these innocent tribal leaders with arson (no. 262) and sent them to Khagrachari Jail. They are still in jail without trial.

265. On 31 December 1984, the members of the Bangladesh army from Korolyachari Camp including Subedar Muslimuddin, Havildar Abdur Rob (RP), and the Bengali settlers including Mohammad Abdur Rashid (Chairman of the Union Council), Mohammad Jabbar (leader of the Bengali settlers), Abdur Rob, Shah Noor, Ayatollah, Hashmat Ali and Nurul Amin, forcibly and illegally occupied the farmland of Mr. Lushai Mohan Chakma, 45, son of Mr. Ultamoni Chakma, of Deno Adorok Chara in Tintilla.

When he appealed to the camp commander, he was told flatly that if the tribal people did not give their lands to the Bengalis, then no tribal man would be allowed to plough their own lands and that if necessary tribal villages would be burnt down in the name of combing operation against the Shanti Bahini.

266. On 2 January 1985, the army men (30th Bengal), members of the Armed Police of Bangladesh (APB), and Ansars (Islamic Guards) from Khagrachari, under the command of Major Akhtaruzzaman, rounded up the inhabitants of Munigram in Bhaibon Chara Union within Khagrachari, raped the girls and women, beat and tortured the young and old men, forced the girls and women to be fully naked and then to dance while the military invaders drank alcohol, and arrested 100 persons and took them to the camp.

On 2 January 1985, 1700, personnel of the Bangladesh army, of the BDR, of the APB, and Ansars, attacked Hati Mara village in Panchari. The following persons were among the victims. Their families had to leave their ancestral villages and farmlands.

267. Miss Kerengi Chakma, 18, daughter of Mr. Batya Chakma, was raped by many army men at her home until she lost her consciousness in front of her parents.

268. The military invaders raided the house of Miss Anita Bala Chakma, 16, daughter of Mr. Bhogotya Chakma, raped her and left her in senseless condition.

269. On 2 January 1985, the members of the Bangladesh army (30th Bengal), BDR, APB, and Ansars attacked the house of Mrs. Madhu Bala Chakma 33, wife of Mr. Uday Robi Chakma, of Macchua Chara in Panchari, raped her in front of her husband and other members of the family, and broke her knee.

270. On 2 January 1985, the members of the Bangladesh army (30th Bengal) BDR, APB and Ansars raided the house of Miss Mhettoli Chakma, 17, daughter of Mr. Ullomoni Chakma, of Khedara Chara in Panchari, raped her in front of her parents, severely beat her parents, and set the house ablaze.

On 2 January 1985, the personnel of the army (30th Bengal), BDR, APB and Ansars attacked Macchua Chara in Panchari. The following people were among the victims:

271. The army oppressors raided the house of Mr. Sumati Ranjan Chakma, 22, son of Mr. Jommua Chakma, tied his legs and hands with ropes, made him to lie on the ground, and poured water through his nose and mouth during interrogation. He was taken to the army camp, and he is being tortured every day. He is still under army custody without bail or trial.

272. The military tyrants attacked the house of Mr. Jyana Bikash Chakma, 25, son of Mr. Doyamoy Chakma, arrested him and took him to the army camp blindfolded. He was interrogated and tortured for one week.

273. The army tyrants raided the house of Mr. Dederda Chakma, 28, son of Mr. Thuda Chakma, arrested him and took him to the camp blindfolded. During the interrogation he was tortured, beaten, his hands and legs were tied up with nylon ropes, and lighted match sticks and burning cigarette ends were shoved on the private parts of his body.

274. On 4 January 1985, 140 personnel of the Bangladesh army (305 Brigade) from Thalchara camp under the command of Captain Jilani attacked the house of Mr. Purna Chela Chakma, 28, son of Mr. Robi Das Chakma, of Rangeipara in Naniachar, in the evening, and raped his wife until she lost her consciousness.

Then they forced him to prostrate on the ground, covered him with sun-dried grass, and set fire to it. His back was burnt so seriously that he had to be sent to the hospital immediately.

275. On 11 January 1985, the army men from Bhaibon Chara camp in Longudu raided the house of Mr. Birabahu Chakma, 27, son of Mr. Panga Chakma, of Rana Chara in Longudu within Tintilla, at 2 A.M, woke him up by beating him with guns, looted his goats, fowls and other valuables, and forced him to carry the booty to the army camp. Again, the army tyrants raided his house on 18 January 1985, took him to the army camp, tortured him, and threw him into a dirty pit. He is still under army custody.

On 12 January 1985, the military personnel, from Bhaibon Chara camp in Longudu, attacked the villagers of Rangapani Chara in Longudu within Tintilla. The following people were some of the victims of the raid:

276. The army robbers attacked the house of Mr. Hangsha Muni Chakma, 30, at 6 A.M, beat him, looted his properties, and forced him to carry the booty to the army camp. Again, on 18 January 1985, they raided his home, interrogated him, tortured him, took him to the camp, and threw him into a dirty pit. He is still being held under the army custody.

277. The military oppressors raided the house of Mr. Adujya Chakma, 32, son of Mr. Mohan Chakma, at 5 A.M, beat him with rifle butts, and interrogated him.

278. The army invaders attacked the house of Mr. Krishna Chakma, 35, son of Mr. Amar Singh Chakma, beat him with rifle butts, and interrogated him (at 5 A.M.).

279. The military tyrants raided the house of Mr. Asya Mitra Chakma, 25, son of Mr. Kisto Ram Chakma, at 5 A.M, tied him up on a tree, took his clothes off, beat him with a heavy stick, and lighted cigarettes were shoved on his body.

On 14 January 1985, the army men (305 Brigade) from Rangamati attacked the inhabitants of Mora Chengi in Naniachar. The following people were among the victims:

280. The army oppressors raided the house of Mr. Anadi Ranjan Chakma, 34, son of Mr. Ananda Mohan Chakma, arrested him, and asked him if he knew anything about the Shanti Bahini. When he replied negatively, he was beaten with a bamboo stick until he fell unconscious.

281. The military tyrants came to the house of Mr. Manu Ram Chakma, 22, and severely beat him.

282. The army terrorists attacked the house of Mr. Surya Mohan Chakma, 70, ordered him to submit a list of the members of the Shanti Bahini. As he could not submit a list, he was severely beaten and ordered to report to the camp every Saturday.

283. On 14 January 1985, at 2 A.M, the members of the Bangladesh Rifles (BDR) from Dewan Para BDR camp attacked the house of Mr. Shombunath Chakma, 45, of Dewan Para, in Matiranga, asked him to open the door, entered the house, ransacked everything, and looted all valuables. The other victims of this raid are as follows:

284. Miss Jhurongini Chakma, 17, daughter of Mr. Shombunath Chakma (no 283) was raped by 6 BDR men until she was bleeding profusely and lost her consciousness.

285. Mr. Amar Singh Chakma, 30, a teacher of Tabalchari High School in Tabalchari, heard the crying of Miss Jhurongini Chakma (no. 284) for help, and came to her house. But he was stopped at the door by a BDR man aiming a gun at him. He tried to run away but he was shot dead.

286. Miss Sunila Chakma, 15, a neighbour of Miss Jhurongini Chakma (no. 284), also heard the crying of Miss Jhurongini Chakma and rushed to the latter's house. But the BDR men caught her on the way and raped her.

287. On 14 January 1985, early in the morning, the personnel of the Bangladesh army and the BDR from both Dhuduk Chara and Logang Bazaar camps surrounded the villages- Dhuduk Chara and Hazachara in Logang within Panchari, rounded up all villagers, beat and tortured them en masse, raped women and girls, and ate goats and fowls without payments. This raid continued up to 19 January 1985.

On 15 January 1985, the members of the Bangladesh army from Bhaibon Chara camp in Longudu attacked Bhuiya Chara in Tintilla. The following people were among the victims:

288. The army tyrants raided the house of Mr. Sashi Ranjan Chakma, 35, son of Mr. Robindra Chakma, at 5 A.M, arrested him, took him to the camp, tortured him, and detained him. He is still being held there.

289. The military oppressors attacked the house of Mr. Prabhat Chandra Chakma, 26, son of Mr. Bilash Chandra Chakma, at 5 A.M. arrested him, took him to the camp, and tortured him. He is still under army custody.

290. The military invaders raided the house of Mr. Lalit Chandra Chakma, 65, son of Mr. Chikon Chan Chakma, blindfolded him, interrogated him, beat him, and ordered him to report to the army camp every day.

291. The army torturers invaded the house of Mr. Pulin Bihari Chakma, 22, son of Mr. Lalit Chandra Chakma, beat him in front of his father, and kicked him right and left on the chest. '

292. The army oppressors raided the house of the father-in-law of Mr. Binay Bihari Chakma, 26, son of Mr. Sadhan Chandra Chakma, in which he and his wife were also living at that time. He was arrested at his father-in-law's house, and his wife was raped by several army men in front of him.

293. The military tyrants attacked the house of Mr. Alendra Chakma, 25, son of Mr. Lalit Chandra Chakma, at 5 A.M. 2 army men entered his bedroom, ordered him to cover himself with a bed cover, raped his wife in the same bed beside him, and hit him with a submachine gun butt before leaving the house.

294. The army torturers raided the house of Mr. Mukul Kanti Chakma, 25, son of Mr. Hema Chandra Chakma, at 4 A.M. 4 army men entered the house and raped his wife who was ill for over a month. Despite her request to spare her, the invaders kept on assaulting her until she became unconscious.

295. Mr. Surat Bihari Chakma, 25, son of Mr. Hema Chandra Chakma, heard his sister-in-law (Mr. Mukul Kanti Chakma's wife - no. 294) crying for help and tried to rescue her. But the army men knocked him down with blows until he lost his consciousness.

296. The military oppressors attacked the house of Mr. Priti Bindu Chakma, 24, son of Mr. Nani Bikash Chakma, at 5 A.M, entered his bedroom, and asked his wife to hand over her gold ornaments. As she failed to comply with their demands, both were kicked left and right as a result of which his wife, who was pregnant for 7 months, had a miscarriage.

297. The army murderers raided the house of Mr. Subimal Chakma, 35, son of Mr. Bhadra Sen Chakma, a schoolteacher, at 5 A.M., entered his house, and tried to rape his wife. She ran out of the house with her baby, but an army man bayoneted her in the chest killing her instantly.

298. The military tyrants came to the house of Mr. Shanti Jiban Chakma, 23, caught him in the cowshed while he was taking his bullocks out to plough his land, and forced him to carry their ammunition boxes.
299. The army oppressors raided the house of Mr. Rabindra Chakma, 58, son of Mr. Man Kumar Chakma, interrogated him about the whereabouts of his sons, and caned him.
300. The military tyrants invaded the house of Mr Dhira Datta Chakma, 49, son of Mr. Braja Mohan Chakma, ransacked his house, and beat everyone in the house.
301. The Bengali soldiers attacked the house of Mr. Kali Prasanna Chakma, 25, son of Mr. Dhira Datta Chakma, suspected him as a member of the Shanti Bahini, and severely beat him.
302. The army torturers raided the house of Mr. Jayanta Chakma, 22, son of Mr. Dhira Datta Chakma, interrogated him, and gave him blows which caused his nose bleeding.
303. The military oppressors attacked the house of Mr. Subanta Chakma, 18, son of Mr. Dhira Datta Chakma, asked him whether he came across the members of the Shanti Bahini, and kicked him and gave him blows until he became senseless when he said "No".
304. The army tyrants came to the house of Mr. Angada Chakma, 22, son of Mr. Babonya Chakma, and asked him whether he was married or he had a young sister. Suddenly another army man kicked him from behind and he fell straight on the ground injuring his face and nose. The army men laughed at him with joy.
305. The military torturers raided the house of Mr. Krishna Manik Chakma, 19, son of Mr. Nitya Chakma, and hit him in the ear with a submachine gun butt. As a result, his ear was bleeding. He may become deaf.
306. The army tyrants came to the house of Mr. Maina Ranjan Chakma, 22, son of Mr. Probin Chandra Chakma, asked his name and whether he was a member of the Shanti Bahini, and then beat him.

307. On 15 January 1985, the army men (26th Bengal) from Bhaibon Chara army camp raided the house of Mr. Subho Sen, 40, son of Mr. Sashi Mohan Chakma, of Nua Adam in Naniachar, interrogated him without any pause, and beat him with a cane. His body was bleeding profusely.

308. On 15 January 1985, the members of the Bangladesh army (26th Bengal) from Bhaibon Chara camp in Longudu attacked the house of Mr. Buk Chan Chakma, 21, son of Mr. Khularam Chakma, of Dadi Adam in Tintilla, asked him where the food for the Shanti Bahini was stocked and who collected donation for them, and kicked him to the ground when his answer was negative.

309. On 15 January 1985, the army personnel (26th Bengal) from Bhaibon Chara camp in Longudu raided the house of Mr. Bihar Chandra Chakma, 40, son of Mr. Lal Chandra Chakma, of Mohajan Para in Tintilla, asked him whether he had a young daughter, and beat him when he replied that he had none.

310. On 15 January 1985, the army people (26th Bengal) from Bhaibon Chara army camp in Longudu attacked the house of Mr. Anit Chandra Chakma, 26, of Mohajan Para in Tintilla, ransacked the house, and searched for gold silver and money.

311. On 16 January 1985, under the command of Captain Khaleque, the army troops from Bhaibon Chara camp in Longudu invaded the house of Mr. Amrita Ranjan Chakma, 22, son of Mr. Prabhat Chandra Chakma, of Deno Longudu in Tintilla, at 7 A.M., arrested him, forced him to lie down on the ground, poured water through his nose and mouth, interrogated him, and tortured him until he became senseless.

On 17 January 1985, under the command of Captain Khaleque, the army men from Bhaibon Chara camp in Longudu attacked Dadi Adam in Hazachari within Tintilla. The following people were among the victims:

312. The army plunderers raided the house of Mr. Dam Khula Chakma, 29, son of Mr. Suresh Chandra Chakma, searched his house, looted gold ornaments and cash Taka 3,000 and set the house ablaze.

313. The military robbers raided the house of Mr. Surya Mohan Chakma, 34, son of Mr. Sira Pagala Chakma, looted all his belongings, and set the house on fire.

314. The army plunderers attacked the house of Mr. Saha Muni Chakma, 27, son of Mr. Khula Ram Chakma, looted all his valuables, and set the house alight.

On 18 January 1985, under the command of Captain Khaleque, the army men from Bhaibon Chara camp in Longudu attacked Deno Longudu in Tintilla. The following persons were some of the victims:

315. The Bengali soldiers came to the house of Mr. Sishir Kumar Chakma, 45, son of Mr. Bhadra Sen Chakma, severely caned him without any reason, asked him whether he had a young daughter, and stopped beating when he said "yes". Then he was asked to call his daughter. When she appeared, they asked her name, and invited her and her father to visit the camp.

316. The army tyrants raided the house of Mr. Seiya Chakma, 60, son of Mr. Bhadra Sen Chakma, asked him how many female members his family had. When they were told that he had a 16-year-old granddaughter, they ordered him to bring her. In the meantime, the other army men caught her on the riverbank when she went to fetch water and raped her until she became unconscious.

317. The army invaders came to the house of Mr. Dhira Mohan Chakma, 50, son of Mr. Jube Dhar Chakma, asked him to pick up ripe papayas from the trees, and beat him with a submachine gun butt because he needed time to fetch a long bamboo pole with which to pick up the papayas. They wanted him to obey their order immediately.

318. Mr. Madan Mohan Chakma, 60, son of Mr. Dokhina Kanta Chakma, was going to a neighbouring village to attend to an invitation. On the way the army men caught him, suspected him of carrying information to the Shanti Bahini, and manhandled him injuring his forehead.

319. Mr. Jyana Ranjan Chakma, 50, son of Mr. Bhadra Sen Chakma, was going to plough his farmland. The army people suspected him of passing information to the Shanti Bahini, beat him, and severely tortured him.

320. Mr. Bira Kumar Chakma, 41, son of Mr. Bhadra Sen Chakma, was carrying food for the priests of the Buddhist temple at 9 A.M. The army men suspected him of carrying food for the Shanti Bahini, severely beat him, and broke his right arm by twisting it.

321. On 18 January 1985, under the command of Captain Khaleque, the army men from Bhaibon Chara camp in Longudu raided the house of Mr. Bimal Kanti Chakma, 23, son of Mr. Man Kumar Chakma, of Bhuiya Chara in Tintilla, asked for bananas, severely beat him when he could not manage to get bananas for them, and abused him with filthy language.

322. On 25 January 1985, the members of the Bangladesh army from Ultachari camp attacked the house of Miss Kuzuruk Bala Chakma, 18, daughter of Mr. Surendra Chakma, of Dhela Adam in Mohalchari, took her to the house of the village Karbari (elder), stripped her on the pretext of a body search and molested her.

323. Miss Champa Chakma, 17, daughter of Mr. Shanti Kumar Chakma, of Korolyachari in Mohalchari, was visiting her relatives in Dhela Adam (as in no. 322) at that time. On 25 January 1985, the Bengali soldiers of Ultachari camp took her also to the house of the village Karbari, stripped her on the pretext of a body search and molested her.

324. Mr. Nila Kanta Tripura, 32, son of Mr. Karbari Tripura, of Gasban in Khagrachari, was ploughing his farmland on 25 January 1985. The army men (203 Brigade) from Khagrachari cantonment came to him, interrogated him, beat him and tortured him as he could not give information about the Shanti Bahini. They left him in an unconscious condition.

325. On 15 February 1985, Lutfur Rahman, the Commanding Officer of the APB camp at Mohalchari, and his troops rounded up all tribal spectators at 9 p.m. after the evening show in the cinema hall at Mohalchari was over and arrested 11 innocent tribal people on suspicion of being members of the Shanti Bahini.

He released 8 of the arrested tribal persons after extorting Taka 4,000 from them. Lutfur Rahman would not release the remaining 3 persons unless and until they would pay him cash Taka 6,000.

-:The End:-

Addendum:

81. Mrs. Niyoti Chakma of Avilash Para in Logang within Panchari.

6. Letter to Survival International: 2 July 1985

From Dr. R.S. Dewan,
Salford M5 4WT, England.

Date: 2 July 1985

Sub: An appeal to save the Chakma and other tribes of the Chittagong Hill Tracts from the total annihilation by the Bangladesh Government.

Dear Marcus,

May I present to you a list of a few hundreds of the tens of thousands of tribal victims of the government conducted violence in the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT). Nevertheless, it shows clearly how the regime of Bangladesh is exterminating the indigenous nationalities of the CHT systematically in order to Islamise the traditional tribal homeland.

A. Massacres

On 31 May 1984, the Bangladesh army (26th Bengal and 305 Brigade), the Bangladesh Rifles (BDR - 17 BN), and the Bengali settlers attacked, looted, and depopulated the tribal villages- Bhusan Chara, Tarengya Ghat, Gorosthan, Chota Harina, Bhusan Bagh, Suguripata, Head Bhoriya and so on in Barkal with a view to seizing the region for their co-religionists.

As a result, thousands of tribal people fled to Mizoram State in India and the surrounding forests. During the raids, many unarmed tribal people, mostly women and children were murdered. For example-

1. Miss Samarbi Chakma, 14, daughter of Mr. Ajotya Chakma, of Bhusan Bagh, was raped by 3 army men and killed with bayonet charges in the abdomen.
2. Mrs. Arati Chakma, 22, wife of Mr. Dhon Kumar Chakma of Head Bhoriya was raped, and her breasts were cut off with a sharp knife.
3. Miss Daya Devi Chakma, 2, daughter of Mr. Bali Mohan Chakma, of Suguripata, was thrown into the fire.
4. Mrs. Langi Chakma, 68, wife of Mr. Bhagoban Chandra Chakma, of Suguripata was tied up and confined in her house and then the house was set on fire.

B. Scorched Earth Policy

On 20 September 1984, the Bangladesh army (305 Brigade), the Bangladesh Rifles (BDR), the Bangladesh Armed Police (APB), the Ansars (Islamic Guards) and the Bengali settlers launched a scorched earth campaign in the tribal villages- Barkalak, Hotyal Chara, Harinhat Chara, Sivram Para, Gabachari etc. in Zurochari, plundered the villages, burnt down the houses, evicted the villagers and killed many tribal people in order to settle the Bengalis in the area.

The uprooted tribal people sought refuge in Mizoram of India and the neighbouring forests. A few examples of genocidal crimes committed during the campaign are cited below:

1. Miss Kandori Chakma, 16, daughter of Mr. Tango Chakma, of Hotyal Chara was raped by several invaders and killed with bayonet charges through the private parts of her body.
2. Miss Nakkobi Chakma, 16, daughter of Mr. Juboraj Chakma of Sivram Para had her hands and legs held tightly by some invaders while other attackers raped her and was killed with bayonet charges through the bleeding private parts of her body.
3. The Bengali invaders attacked the house of Mr. Adei Dhon Chakma, 47, of Gabachari, set the house alight burning his properties and 20 quintals of paddy and took away 12 heads of cattle.

C. Land-grabbing

In complicity with the Bangladesh army and police, the Bengali settlers forcibly and illegally occupy tribal farmlands. For instance,

1. On 31 December 1984, the members of the Bangladesh army from Korolyachari camp including Muslimuddin (Subedar) and Abdur Rob (Havildar of RP) and the Bengali settlers including Mohammad Abdur Rashid (Chairman of the Union Council), Mohammad Jabbar (a leader of the Bengali settlers), Abdur Rob, Shah Noor, Ayatollah, Hashmat Ali and Nurul Amin forcibly and illegally occupied the farmland of Mr. Lushai Mohan Chakma, 45, son of Mr. Ultamoni Chakma of Deno Adorok Chara in Tintilla. When he appealed to the camp commander, he was told flatly that if the tribal people did not give land to the Bengalis, then no tribal men would be allowed to plough their lands and that if necessary tribal villages would be burnt down in the name of combing operation against the Shanti Bahini.

2. On 29 November 1984, four Bengali settlers, at the instigation of the police of Merung Police Station, attacked Hr. Sanjib Chakma, 20, son of Mr. Taksia Chakma of Rangapani Chara Mukh in Merung Mouza within Merung while he was working in his own farmland. They snatched a big knife from him with which he was working, hacked him with it a few times seriously wounding him. This attack resulted in riots between the tribal people and the Bengali settlers in which 5 tribesmen were killed. His family had to leave the village and farmland for safety.

3. On 26 December 1984, the army men of Korolyachari camp prompted 40 Bengali settlers to forcibly occupy the farmland of Mr. Ditiya Ranjan Chakma, 35, son of Mr. Joymuni Chakma, of Durhat Chara in Merung, and to transplant paddy seedlings there.

When other tribal people came to his help, the Bengalis attacked them with sharp weapons seriously wounding 3 tribal people. The local tribal leaders reported this incident to Dighinala Police Station.

In the meantime, the Bengali settlers set fire to their own houses deliberately and filed a counter-case of arson against the tribal leaders. The Bengali police sided with their co-religionists, and arrested the following tribal leaders of Durhat Chara:

- (i) Mr. Sushil Chakma, 45, son of Mr. Ali Chan Chakma, Headman of Merung Mouza.
- (ii) Mr. Falendra Chakma, 43, son of Mr. Minu Chakma.
- (iii) Mr. Binata Ranjan Chakma, 22, son of Mr. Falendra Chakma.
- (iv) Mr. Angshuman Chakma, 35, son of Mr. Phool Chan Chakma.
- (v) Mr. Banamali Chakma, 37, son of Mr. Juboraj Chakma.
- (vi) Mr. Rajmohan Chakma, 34.

(vii) Late (Mr.) Dhanya Ram Chakma died 3 months before this incident. Yet the police brought charge of arson against him.

This indicates clearly that the army and civil administration plotted the case long before. These tribal leaders are still in police custody without bail or trial.

D. Looting and Extortion

Under the instructions of the highest authorities of Bangladesh, the army and police rob the tribal people of their valuables and extort money from them. For example,

1. On 24 November 1984, under the command of Captain Jilani, 140 army men from Thal Chara army camp raided the house of Mr. Radhamon Chakma, 57, of Dhalyachari in Naniachar, beat him severely, abused him with filthy language, and looted 41 kilos of rice, 5 ducks and 6 fowls.
2. On 15 December 1984, the members of the Bangladesh army (305 Brigade) from Thal Chara army camp rounded up all villagers of Madhya Adam in Naniachar, and beat all men, women and children. They attacked the house of Mr. Nagendra Chakma, 42, of the said village, at 9 A.M., and looted gold ornaments and other valuable things worth Taka 22,500.
3. On 17 January 1985, under the command of Captain Khaleque, the army troops from Bhaibon Chara army camp in Longudu attacked the house of Mr. Dam Khula Chakma, 29, son of Mr. Suresh Chandra Chakma, of Dadi Adam in Hazachari within Tintilla, searched the house, looted gold ornaments and cash Taka 3,000, and set the house ablaze.
4. On 15 February 1985, Lutfur Rahman, Commanding Officer of Mohalchari APB camp, and his troops rounded up all tribal spectators at 9 p.m. after the evening show in the cinema hall at Mohalchari was over and arrested 11 innocent persons. He released 8 of them after extorting cash Taka 4,000 from them. He will not release the remaining 3 persons unless and until they would pay him Taka 6,000.

E. Rape of Tribal Women and Girls-

The military leaders of Bangladesh have instructed the army and police personnel to kidnap, rape and marry tribal women in order to assimilate the people of the CHT. Hundreds of tribal women are kidnapped and raped every day. For example,

1. On 7 August 1984, Miss Sukra Bala Chakma, 18, daughter of Mr. Lochonya Chakma, of Prodeep Para in Jurmarong within Khagrachari, was taken away from her home at gun point by the Bangladesh Reserve Police of Bhaibon Chara police camp. She was forced to become a Muslim and to marry a Bengali policeman from Comilla against her will.
2. On 20 July 1984, at 3 A.M, under the command of Captain Faroque, the Bangladesh army (30th Bengal) of Panchari camp and the Bangladesh Rifles (BDR) of Logang BDR camp attacked the house of Mrs. Niyoti Chakma, 19, wife of Mr. Jagaran Chakma of Avilash Para in Logang within Panchari. The Bangladesh army and the BDR men raped her, looted her gold ornaments and clothes, took her to their camps and kept her there for months. When released, she was already in an advanced stage of pregnancy. Her parents had to send her to the hospital for abortion.
3. On 16 August 1984, Captain Iqbal, Commander of Naniachar army camp arranged a party with the huge amount of money he extorted from the tribal people. He forcibly brought 7 tribal girl students of Naniachar High School to the party, compelled them to sing and dance with the army personnel who were drinking alcohol. He forced them to lose their virginity brutally. When a Bengali teacher of the said school, Mr. Sushil Kanti Dey raised objection to the girl students being taken to the army camp, Captain Iqbal insulted him and abused him with filthy language.
4. On 12 December 1984, the BDR personnel from both Logang Bazaar camp and Dhuduk Chara camp raided the house of Mrs. Rajalaxmi Chakma, 28, wife of Mr. Laxmi Kumar Chakma, of Jeda Macchua Chara in Logang within Panchari, while she was breast-feeding her baby. They looted cash Taka 4,000, ornaments and other valuables. Then they threw away the baby from her, raped her, took her to the camp and raped her for one week. When she was released, her condition was so bad that she had to be carried back home on a stretcher.

5. On 14 January 1985, at 2 A.M, the members of the Bangladesh Rifles from Dewan Para BDR camp attacked the house of Mr. Shombunath Chakma, 45, of Dewan Para in Matiranga. The BDR ransacked his house and looted all valuables. 6 BDR men raped his daughter, Miss Jurongini Chakma, 17, until she bled profusely and lost her consciousness. After hearing her cry for help, a neighbour, Mr. Amar Singh Chakma, 30, a teacher of Tabalchari High School in Tabalchari went to her house. He was stopped at the door by the BDR men and shot dead. Another neighbour, Miss Sunila Chakma, 15, also went to her help. The BDR men caught her and raped her until she was bleeding profusely and became unconscious.

F. Religious Persecution

The Bangladesh army and police are fundamentally hostile to the religious institutions of the indigenous nationalities of the CHT. They desecrate and destroy the images of the Buddha and torture the Buddhist priests. On the orders of the top military leaders, the army men and police kidnapped thousands of tribal girls and forcibly converted them to Islam. The military leaders even banned non-Islamic religious gatherings in the CHT. For instance,

1. On 31 May 1984, the Bangladesh army (26th Bengal and 305 Brigade), the Bangladesh Rifles (BDR - 17 BN), and the Bengali settlers attacked Janakalyan Bouddha Vihar of Bhusan Chara in Barkal, looted the temple, broke the images of the Buddha into pieces, stripped Venerable Bodhiratna Bhikkhu, 78, and beat him severely. He was forced to seek refuge in Mizoram State of India.

2. On 31 May 1984, the army men (26th Bengal and 305 Brigade), the BDR people (17 BN), and the Bengali settlers raided Gorosthan Samaj Kalyan Bouddha Vihar of Gorosthan in Barkal, looted the temple, smashed the holy images of the Buddha, stripped Venerable Jyotipal Sraman, 58, and severely beat him. He had to flee to Mizoram State in India.

3. On 31 May 1984, the army personnel (26th Bengal and 305 Brigade), the BDR men (17 BN), and the Bengali settlers attacked Banarupa Bouddha Vihar of Chota Harina in Barkal, looted the temple, destroyed the holy images of the Buddha, stripped Venerable Jyotipal Bhikkhu, 73, and severely beat him. He was compelled to seek shelter in Mizoram State of India.

4. On 18 January 1985, at 9 A.M, Mr. Bira Kumar Chakma, 41, son of Mr. Bhadra Sen Chakma of Deno Longudu in Tintilla was carrying food for the priests of the local Buddhist temple. The army men from Bhaibon Chara camp under the command of Captain Khaleque did not allow him to donate the food to the temple. He was severely beaten and had his right hand broken by twisting it.

5. On 26 June 1984, the members of the Bangladesh army (16th Bengal) of Panchari army camp and the APB personnel of Ultachari APB camp opened fire on a religious gathering at the house of Mr. Binakar Chakma of Shantipur in Panchari, severely beat the participants, took the tribal girls to their camps and raped them.

6. On 31 May 1984, the Bangladesh army (26th Bengal and 305 Brigade), the Bangladesh Rifles (BDR - 17 BN), and the Bengali settlers kidnapped many tribal girls from the villages- Bhusan Chara, Tarengya Ghat, Gorosthan, Chota Harina, Bhusan Bagh, Suguripata and Head Bhoriya in Barkal and forced them to embrace Islam and to marry the Bengalis against their will. It is feared that the following tribal girls were among the victims:

- (i) Miss Choyondori Chakma, 15, daughter of Mr. Ittuk Chan Chakma of Suguripata village.
- (ii) Miss Chandra Mala Chakma, 17, daughter of Mr. Dina Moham Chakma of Suguripata village.
- (iii) Miss Tarulata Chakma, 17, daughter of Mr. Chitta Ranjan Chakma of Suguripata village.
- (iv) Miss Pohrbi Chakma, 16, daughter of Mr. Mangal Chandra Chakma of Bhusan Bagh village.
- (v) Mrs. Nayandini Chakma, 26, wife of Mr. Kaladhon Chakma of Bhusan Bagh village.

The indigenous nationalities of the CHT are facing the prospects of total extinction. I shall be most grateful to you if you would kindly take the following measures in order to ensure their survival in their own homeland from the violent Bengali invasion.

- I. Immediate release of all tribal people imprisoned in jails and detention centres in different parts of Bangladesh.
- II. Immediate removal of all non-tribal settlers from the CHT.
- III. Immediate withdrawal of all Bangladesh armed forces including the non-tribal police force from the CHT.
- IV. Retention of the Chittagong Hill Tracts Regulation of 1900 and constitutional provision restricting the amendment of the Regulation.

- V. Autonomy for the Chittagong Hill Tracts with its own legislature and recognition of the Chittagong Hill Tracts people's right to self-determination.
- VI. Deployment of the United Nations peace keeping force in the CHT and supervision of the said operations under the auspices of the UNO.

The people of the CHT need your help.

Yours sincerely
R.S. Dewan (signed)

To: Dr. Marcus Colchester, Project Officer,
Survival International, London WC2N 5NT.

7. Human Rights Violations: February to July 1985

AN ACCOUNT TRIBAL VICTIMS OF ATROCITIES COMMITTED BY BANGLADESH ARMY, PARA-MILITARY, POLICE and ANSARS FROM FEBRUARY 1985 TO JULY 1985

1. On 27th February 1985, Major Akhtar and his troops of 30th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Panchari Camp, rounded up the house of Lakshmi Kumar Chakma, 34, son of Chowdhury Vadya Chakma of Ananda Mohan Karbari Para, Macchua Chara, Logang, P.S. Panchari. The army arrested and tortured him. Mr. Chakma was taken to Khagrachari Brigade HQ where he was subjected to further inhuman torture. He was kept in custody without trial or bail.

On 8th March 1985, units of 305 Brigade, Bangladesh Army, Thal Chara Camp, committed cruel atrocities on the innocent tribal inhabitants of Mora Chengi, P.S. Naniachar. The army beat and tortured everyone, with a vengeance for the armed clash occurred between the Shanti Bahini and the Bangladesh Army. Names of the persons who were victimized are given below with descriptions:

2. Nayan Ranjan Chakma, 65, son of late Govinda Chakma of Mora Chengi, P.S. Naniachar was arrested on 8th March 1985. After brutal torture by the army men, he was released on 9th March 1985 from the Bara Bunia Army Camp.

3. Saroji Ranjan Chakma, 60, son of late Chikan Chan Chakma of Mora Chengi, P.S. Naniachar. He was arrested on 8th March 1985, inhumanly beaten up, subjected to electric shocks and had water poured through his nose and mouth. Released on 12-3-1985.

4. Sashi Pal Chakma, 30 years, son of Saroji Ranjan Chakma of Mora Chengi, P.S. Naniachar. He was arrested and tortured as above. Released on 29-3-1985.

5. Shantimoy Chakma, 22, son of Saroji Ranjan Chakma of Mora Chengi, P.S. Naniachar. He was arrested and inhumanly beaten, subjected to electric shock, poured water through his nose and mouth. Released on 12-3-1985.

6. Bimal Chandra Chakma, 20, son of Daya Nanda Chakma of Mora Chengi, P.S. Naniachar. He was tied and hung upside down, subjected to inhuman beating and electric shocks. Water was poured through his nose and mouth. Released with a broken hand on 29-3-1985.

7. Jamura Chakma, 18, son of Subilash Chandra Chakma of Mora Chengi, P.S. Naniachar. He suffered a serious injury on the head due to inhumane torture. The poor victim was taken to a hospital at Chittagong for treatment.

8. Jyoti Bikash Chakma, 24, son of Subilash Chandra Chakma of Mora Chengi, P.S. Naniachar, was tied and hung upside down, had water poured through his nose and mouth, subjected to electric shocks which made him fall unconscious several times.

9. Kishto Lila Chakma, 55, wife of Raj Mohan Chakma of Mora Chengi, P.S. Naniachar, was kicked and severely beaten.

10. Monisha Chakma, 28, wife of Sashi Pal Chakma of Mora Chengi, P.S. Naniachar, was subjected to inhuman torture and brutal rape by the army men.

11. Sushika Devi, 26, wife of Sushil Chakma, of Mora Chengi, P.S. Naniachar, was also subjected to inhuman torture of same nature and brutal rape several times.

12. Tungabi Chakma, 24, wife of Ambarish Chakma of Mora Chengi, P.S. Naniachar, was severely beaten and brutally raped while her husband was forced to witness the beastly act. She was arrested and taken to Ghagra Brigade HQ where she is still kept under army custody with no bail for her. Their house was set on fire and Taka 5,000 looted.

13. Dolna Chakma, 11 months daughter of Ambarish Chakma of Mora Chengi, P.S. Naniachar, was slapped hard and the army men caught her by the legs and made her body move around in a motion. Still under army custody with her mother.

14. Phool Kumari Chakma, 11, daughter of Saroji Ranjan Chakma of Mora Chengi, P.S. Naniachar, was a victim of merciless beating, confined to custody and released on 12-3-1985.

15. Papri Chakma, 32, wife of Sashi Ranjan Chakma of Mora Chengi, P.S. Naniachar, was severely beaten, brutally raped, arrested and taken to Ghagra Brigade HQ. Her house was set ablaze after looting Taka 3,000.
16. On 9th March 1985, Ananda Mohan Chakma, a member of Union Council of Mora Chengi, P.S. Naniachar, was severely beaten and he had to be carried back home on a stretcher.
17. On 9th March 1985, Vinod Bihari Chakma, 50, of Barpul Para, P.S. Naniachar, was tied and hung upside down, then had water poured through his nose and mouth, severely beaten, subjected to electric shocks. Two of his teeth fell off due to torture. He was arrested and taken to Rangamati Brigade HQ on 22-3-1985.
18. Nagar Chan Chakma of Barpul Para, P.S. Naniachar, was also victimised like Vinod Bihari Chakma. His condition is like that of Vinod Bihari and taken to Rangamati Brigade HQ on 22-3-1985.
19. On 16th March 1985, Armed Police Battalion of Bakchhari Camp launched a military operation in reprisal to an armed clash that occurred between the Shanti Bahini and the Bangladesh Army on 8th March 1985. The APB motivated by communal hatred victimised Prakhar Jyoti Chakma of Firingi Para, P.S. Naniachar and subjected him to inhuman physical torture and beating. The APB hung him upside down, poured water through his nose and mouth and subjected him to electric shock. Then he was handed over to the Army.
- On 16th March 1985, units of 305 Brigade, Bangladesh Army, Thal Chara Camp launched an operation in Mora Chengi and Shankhola Para of Naniachar P.S. as a reprisal to the armed clash which occurred on 8-3-1985 between the Shanti Bahini and the Bangladesh Army. The Following innocent persons were victimised by the Bangladesh Army:
 20. Jatra Mohan Chakma, son of Kala Buja Chakma of Mora Chengi, P.S. Naniachar. He was released after severe beating.
 21. Madan Mohan Chakma, son of Kala Buja Chakma of Mora Chengi, P.S. Naniachar. He was also beaten and subjected to inhuman physical torture and released later.
 22. Vaidya Mohan Chakma, son of Dhunya Chakma of Shankhola Para, P.S. Naniachar. He was severely beaten and released later.
 23. Fadai Ma Chakma, wife of Sashanka Chakma of Shankhola Para, P.S. Naniachar. He had the same fate, and the army men took away one fowl from her by force.

24. Shanti Bala Chakma, wife of Sashanka Chakma of Shankhola Para, P.S. Naniachar. He was a victim of severe beating, and the army personnel took two fowls from her by force.

Army persecutions on the innocent tribal people continues as reprisal to the incident of 8th March 1985. This time the Bangladesh Army fell upon the village of Barpul Para, P.S. Naniachar whose inhabitants were to suffer the barbarous acts of atrocities committed upon them by the units of 305 Brigade, Bangladesh Army, Bara Bunia Camp, Longudu.

25. On 19th March 1985, Prasanna Kumar Chakma, son of Hangsa Chakma of Barpul Para, was inhumanly beaten with bamboo and wooden sticks.

26. Hriday Rani Chakma, daughter of Nagar Chan Chakma of Barpul Para P.S. Naniachar, was inhumanly beaten with Bamboo and wooden sticks.

27. Sonabi Chakma, wife of Promod Bihari Chakma of Barpul Para, P.S. Naniachar, was also a victim of inhuman beating with bamboo and wooden sticks.

28. Konika Devi Chakma, child of Nagar Chan Chakma of Barpul Para, P.S. Naniachar, had the same fate.

29. Chiji Pudi Chakma, child of Nagar Chan Chakma of Barpul Para, P.S. Naniachar, was beaten inhumanly with bamboo and wooden sticks.

On 25th March 1985, units of 305 Brigade, Bangladesh Army, Thal Chara Camp in continuation of their reprisal to the incident of 8th March 1985, fell upon the inhabitants of Mora Chengi, P.S. Naniachar. Bangladesh army again committed atrocities including rape, beating and torture on the innocent tribal people making their lives miserable. The army committed the atrocities with an aim to uproot the tribal inhabitants from their soil and to expedite the infiltration of the Muslim Bengalis in the area. The names of the victims are given below:

30. Chigan Chiji Chakma, daughter of Sura Nath Chakma of Mora Chengi, P.S. Naniachar. She was a victim of rape, when all the persons fled away in fear of army torture. The army men had a free hand over the women in the village for rape and beating everyone.

31. Kusum Bala Chakma, wife of Chigon Biji Chakma of Mora Chengi, P.S. Naniachar, was raped and beaten.

32. Lakshana Chakma wife of Sneha Kumar Chakma, Mora Chengi, P.S. Naniachar, was subjected to inhuman torture and beating. Then she was raped.

33. Wife of Kala Chan Chakma of Mora Chengi, P.S. Naniachar, was a victim of inhuman torture, beating and rape.

34. Murati Ranjan Chakma, son of Kali Charan Chakma of Mora Chengi, P.S. Naniachar, was inhumanly beaten and tortured with electric shock and pouring water through his nose and mouth until he fell unconscious.
35. Tukko Pudi Chakma, wife of Naramya Chakma of Mora Chengi, P.S. Naniachar, was a victim of inhuman torture and beating.
36. Nihar Devi Chakma, 18, daughter of Ajotya Chakma of Mora Chengi, P.S. Naniachar, was physically tortured and raped in front of her father.
37. Sonali Chakma, 17, daughter of Kiran Chandra Chakma of Mora Chengi, P.S. Naniachar, had similar fate as shown in above no. 36.
38. Milabua Chakma, daughter of Madan Mohan Chakma of Mora Chengi, P.S. Naniachar, was also a victim of similar condition as shown in above no. 36.

On 9th April 1985, units of 203 Brigade, Bangladesh Army Bhaibon Chara and Nal Kaba Camp committed atrocities on the Tripura tribe of Konarai Para, Lutiban Union, P.S. Panchari torturing and raping the women as well as beating and torturing the men. The following are the names of the victims:

39. Noti Chandra Karbari, 72, son of Dhana Chandra Karbari of Konarai Para, P.S. Panchari, was subjected to severe beating with bamboo and wooden sticks. He became half dead, only for the fault that he was unable to find out Shanti Bahini camp for the Bangladesh Army.
40. Ranjan Kumar Tripura, 52, son of late Mohin Kumar Tripura of Konarai Para, P.S. Panchari, was also severely beaten with bamboo sticks for being unable to find out Shanti Bahini camp for the Bangladesh Army.
41. Manohari Tripura, 32, son of Pakumar Tripura of Konarai Para, P.S. Panchari, was inhumanly tortured with bamboo sticks and canes for the same reason as shown in above no. 40.
42. Doridra Tripura, 60, son of late Satyendra Tripura of Konarai Para, P.S. Panchari, was severely beaten with bamboo sticks for being unable to find out Shanti Bahini camp for the army.
43. Dahar Tripura, 25, son of Pola Dhar Tripura of Konarai Para, P.S. Panchari, was severely beaten with bamboo sticks for being unable to find out Shanti Bahini camp and arms and ammunition cache for the army.
44. Ramani Tripura, 45, son of late Naram Tripura of Konarai Para, P.S. Panchari, was severely beaten with bamboo sticks for being unable to find out Shanti Bahini's arms and ammunitions cache for the army.

45. Sarali Tripura, 33, son of Pakumar Tripura of Konarai Para, P.S. Panchari, was beaten to death with bamboo and wooden sticks for the reason mentioned in above no. 44.

46. Mohini Tripura, 36, wife of Ramani Tripura of Konarai Para, P.S. Panchari, was beaten with sub-machine gun butt and raped for the reason that her reply regarding the Shanti Bahini was unsatisfactory.

47. Ratan Rakhi Tripura, 38, of Konarai Para, P.S. Panchari, was physically tortured and raped because she was unable to furnish correct information about the Shanti Bahini who are carrying on armed struggle for the right of self-determination for the Chittagong Hill Tracts under the banner of Jana Sanghati Samiti (United Peoples Party) of Chittagong Hill Tracts.

48. On 9th April 1985, the personnels of 31st Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Katarung Camp on a false accusation of giving information to the Shanti Bahini, physically tortured Uday Mohan Tripura, 35, son of Badan Mohan Tripura of Nunchari Badan Kumar Para, P.S. Dighinala with bamboo and wooden sticks.

On 24th April 1985, Lt. Hossain and his troops of the 7th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Baghaihat Camp, carried out military operation in Kattali, Danga Chara of Kassalong area harassing, beating, confining and torturing the tribal people for eviction.

49. Jagadish Dewan, 22, son of Nabin Chandra Dewan of Kattali, Kassalong, was severely beaten with wooden sticks on suspicion of being a Shanti Bahini.

50. Muhurta Ranjan Chakma, 35, son of Ramesh Chandra Chakma of Danga Chara, Kassalong, was victimised by falsely implicating him of giving shelter to the Shanti Bahini and had water poured through his nose and mouth till he became senseless.

51. Sabo Chakma, 18, son of Satya Ranjan Chakma of Danga Chara, Kassalong, on suspicion of being a Shanti Bahini, was taken to the Baghaihat Army Camp. There, he was beaten with sticks, tortured and subjected to electric shocks.

52. Fujukka Chakma, 16, son of Satya Ranjan Chakma of Danga Chara, Kassalong, was suspected of collecting information for the Shanti Bahini and was taken to the Baghaihat Army Camp where he was tied, tortured and had water poured through his nose and mouth.

53. Daibo Dhan Chakma, 14, son of Satya Ranjan Chakma, of Danga Chara, Kassalong, was also taken to Baghaihat Army Camp on a false accusation of passing information to the Shanti Bahini. He was tied and hung upside down and beaten up.

54. Amrita Kumar Chakma, 19, son of Bhoirab Chandra Chakma of Danga Chara, Kassalong, was falsely accused of supplying rations to the Shanti Bahini. He was taken to the Baghaihat Army Camp, where he was severely beaten, tied and thrown into a dark pit and kept in confinement.

55. Moharaj Chakma, 21, son of Badhi Chakma of Danga Chara, Kassalong, was taken to the Baghaihat Army Camp on suspicion of being a Shanti Bahini. He was inhumanly beaten with wooden sticks and subjected to torture and electric shocks.

56. On 26th April 1985, Harbua Uda Chakma of Tulaban, Kassalong was falsely accused of shopping for the Shanti Bahini. He was tied on a tree and beaten.

On 29th April 1985, Major Akhtar and his troops of 30th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Khagrachari, carried out a military operation in Kepa Para, Gasban beating and torturing the innocent tribal people of the said village on a false accusation of helping the Shanti Bahini. Below are the names with description:

57. Pung Kumar Tripura, 50, son of Kupru Chan Tripura of Kepa Para, Gasban, P.S. Khagrachari, was beaten in his house for the same reason, mentioned above.

58. Banindra Tripura, 40, son of Toido Chandra Tripura of Kepa Para, Gasban, P.S. Khagrachari, was also beaten in his house for the same reason.

On 30th April 1985, Capt. John of 7th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Karengatali Army Camp, carried out a military operation in Kattali, Balu Khali of Kassalong area, beating and torturing the innocent tribal inhabitants.

59. Hemanta Bikash Chakma, 32, son of Goda Ram Chakma of Kattali, Kassalong, was falsely accused of giving shelter to the Shanti Bahini and taken to the army camp, Karengatali. There, he was beaten with stick.

60. Bichi Khula Chakma, 17, son of Binanda Chakma, of Kattali, Kassalong, was also falsely accused of collecting information for the Shanti Bahini. He was taken to the army camp at Karengatali, where he was severely beaten with bamboo.

61. Murati Chakma, 16, son of Jatindra Lal Chakma of Kattali, Kassalong, had similar treatment as mentioned above in no. 60.

62. Kalodoy Chakma, 18, son of Nirendra Lal Chakma, of Balukhali, Kassalong, was falsely accused of being a Shanti Bahini and taken to army camp, Karengatali where he was beaten, had water poured through his nose and mouth, and subjected to electric shock.

On 31st May 1985, Major Akhtar and his troops of 30th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Khagrachari, carried out a military operation in Sajek Para, Jhoutha Khamar (collective farm) No. 4 in which the innocent inhabitants were victimised. The victims are:

63. Lamba Khula Chakma, 32, son of Ugra Moni Chakma of Sajek Para, P.S. Khagrachari, was made victim of arson. He was falsely accused of helping the Shanti Bahini. The Army personnel finding no one in his house, set his house on fire.

64. Sunil Chakma, 31, son of Dhana Muni Chakma of Sajek Para, P.S. Khagrachari, had similar treatment for the same reason as shown above in no. 63.

65. Nirod Bala Chakma, 28, wife of Rahul Chakma of Joutha Khamar (collective farm) No. 4, P.S. Khagrachari, was caught in her house, severely beaten and raped till she became senseless.

66. Pranopati Chakma, 33, wife of Satya Bikash Chakma of Joutha Khamar No. 4, P.S. Khagrachari, was also severely beaten and raped till she became senseless.

67. Satya Bikash Chakma, 50, son of Kala Chan Chakma of Joutha Khamar No. 4, P.S. Khagrachari, was a victim of severe beating and torture on a false accusation of helping the Shanti Bahini.

On 5th May 1985, Captain John, of 7th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Karengatali Camp, carried out operation in Balu Khali, Sarbuatali of Kassalong, beating and torturing the innocent tribal people in order to uproot them from their homesteads. The names of the victims are mentioned below:

68. Mano Ranjan Chakma, 50, son of Lalit Muni Chakma of Balu Khali, Kassalong, was beaten by the army personnel with wooden sticks for the reason of being a helper of the Shanti Bahini.

69. Harish Chandra Chakma, 15, son of Lorbua Chakma of being a Shanti Bahini. He was tied and hung on a tree upside down, beaten and had water poured through his nose and mouth till he became senseless. All his household properties were destroyed.

70. Khuku Moni Chakma, 26, son of Bharat Kumar Chakma of Balu Khali, Kassalong, was a victim of false accusation of supplying rations to the Shanti Bahini. The poor victim was beaten with sticks and had water poured through his nose and mouth till became senseless.

71. Kamala Kanti Chakma, 16, son of Amrita Lal Chakma of Balu Khali, Kassalong, was falsely accused of supplying information to the Shanti Bahini. He was mercilessly beaten and tortured ruthlessly.

72. Fora Khula Chakma, 14, son of Amrita Lal Chakma of Balu Khali, Kassalong, had similar treatment for the reason mentioned above in no. 71.

73. Gopa Nanda Chakma, 15, son of Khona Chakma of Balu Khali, Kassalong, was falsely accused of collecting information for the Shanti Bahini and was beaten and tortured mercilessly.

74. Lakshmi Chakma, 37, of Sarbua Tali, Kassalong, was caught in Karengatali Bazaar (market), beaten, arrested and taken into custody on a false accusation of shopping for the Shanti Bahini.

On 7th May 1985, one Subedar Major of 18 BN, Bangladesh Rifles, Marishya carried out an operation at Balu Khali, Kassalong, committing atrocities on the innocent tribal people. The names of the victims are given below:

75. Kripa Mohan Chakma, 56, member of Union Council of Balu Khali, Kassalong, was falsely accused of being a helper of the Shanti Bahini and mercilessly beaten.

76. Pettua Khuli Chakma, 35, wife of Sunil Kanti Chakma of Balu Khali, Kassalong, was accused of giving shelter to the Shanti Bahini and was severely beaten with canes.

77. Kalabi Chakma, 28, wife of Dina Mohan Chakma of Balu Khali, Kassalong, was the victim of severe beating and rape.

On 7th May 1985, another group of BDR led by a Habildar Major (Sergeant Major) of 18 BN, BDR, Marishya arrived at Balu Khali, Kassalong. The BDR severely beat and tortured the innocent inhabitants of the area. The names of the victims are:

78. Wife of Jalai Kumar Chakma, 25, of Balu Khali, Kassalong, was falsely accused of being a helper of the Shanti Bahini and beaten with wooden stick.

79. Nepali Chakma, 14, son of Ranjit Lal Chakma, of Balu Khali, Kassalong, was beaten with canes for the same reason as mentioned above in no. 78.

On 8th May 1985, the Subedar major of 18 BN, BDR, Marishya, again carried out an operation in the Jhagra Bil, Balu Khali of Kassalong, making the lives of the local inhabitants miserable due to his ruthless beating and torture. The victims are:

80. Joy Sen Chakma, 30, son of Brisha Ketu Chakma of Balu Khali, Kassalong, was falsely accused of collecting information for the Shanti Bahini. He was tied and hung upside down and severely beaten with canes.

81. Chunilal Chakma, 53, son of Sudarshan Chakma of Jhagra Bil, Kassalong, was falsely accused of giving shelter to the Shanti Bahini and beaten with bamboo sticks.

82. Bira Lakshan Chakma, 26, son of Niyoti Mohan Chakma of Jhagra Bil, Kassalong, had similar treatment for the same reason mentioned above in no. 81.

83. Dhaneshwar Chakma, 17, son of Chuni Lal Chakma of Jhagra Bil, Kassalong, was beaten, tortured and had water poured through his nose and mouth, on a false accusation of being a member of the Shanti Bahini.

84. Mangal Jyoti Chakma, 22, of Jhagra Bil, Kassalong, was a victim of beating, torture and pouring of water through his nose and mouth. He was falsely accused of being a member of the Shanti Bahini.

85. Uttya Gula Chakma, son of Lorbua Chakma of Balukhali, Kassalong, had the same fate as mentioned above in no. 84.

86. Sunil Kanti Chakma, 15, son of Badi Chan Chakma of Balukhali, Kassalong, was beaten on suspicion of collecting information for the Shanti Bahini.

87. Priya Kanti Chakma, 18, son of Satya Brata Chakma of Balukhali, Kassalong, falsely accused of being a member of the Shanti Bahini, was tied and hung upside down, tortured and beaten with canes.

88. Prasanta Kumar Chakma, 16, of Balukhali, Kassalong, had similar treatment for the same reason as mentioned above in no. 87.

89. Jubokka Chakma, 14, son of Ananda Kumar Chakma of Balukhali, Kassalong, was also victimised for the same reason as mentioned above in no. 87.

On 9th May 1985, the Subedar Major of 18 BN, BDR, Marishya, continued operations in Balukhali, Jhagra Bil, Golachari of Kassalong, bringing untold miseries to the innocent tribal inhabitants. The victims are:

- 90. Rohini Ranjan Chakma, 52, son of Kashta Muni Chakma of Balukhali, Kassalong, was falsely accused of giving shelter to the Shanti Bahini and beaten with canes.
- 91. Mano Ranjan Chakma, 50, son of Lalit Muni Chakma of Balukhali, Kassalong, had similar treatment for the same reason as mentioned above in no. 90.
- 92. Baronya Chakma, 48, son of Bekya Chakma of Jhogra Bil, Kassalong, was also victimised for the same reason as mentioned above in no. 90.
- 93. Lorbua Chakma, 51, son of Kamini Ranjan Chakma of Balukhali, Kassalong, had the same fate as mentioned above in no. 90.
- 94. Chinmoy Chakma, of Golachari, Kassalong, was falsely accused of being a helper of the Shanti Bahini and beaten.

95. On 14th May 1985, Kiron Chakma's son of Tarabon Mukh, Logang, was taken to Panchari Camp from the field where he was grazing the cattle. He was severely beaten and tortured for no reason.

96. On 15th May 1985, units of 203 Brigade, Bangladesh Army, Khagrachari, as a reprisal to the armed clash that occurred between the Shanti Bahini and the Army on 14th May 1985, shot dead Jatindra Lal Tripura, 40, of Gasban, P.S. Khagrachari. The poor victim was returning home from Khagrachari Bazaar.

97. On 15th May 1985, Khuku Moni Chakma, son of Bharat Chandra Chakma of Balukhali, Kassalong, on suspicion of being a member of the Shanti Bahini, was taken to Karengatali Camp where he was beaten and subjected to torture with electric shock by Capt. John of 7th Bengal, Karengatali Army Camp.

On 16th May 1985, Capt. Shaheen and his troop of 30th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Khagrachari, carried out an operation in Daruna Charya Para, Akshoy Moni Para of Jurmorong, P.S. Khagrachari and Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari, in reprisal to the armed clash between the Shanti Bahini and the Army on 14th May 1985. During the operation many innocent people were victimised as below:

98. Kandara Chakma, 23, son of Laxmi Moni Chakma of Daruna Charya Para, Jurmorong, P.S. Khagrachari, was taken away from a tea shop owned by Akshoy Moni and beaten inhumanly.
99. Udayan Chakma, 25, son of Totin Chandra Chakma of Akshoy Moni Para, P.S. Khagrachari, had similar treatment as mentioned above in no. 98.
100. Dina Bandhu Chakma, 22, son of Robi Chan Chakma of Akshoy Moni Para, P.S. Khagrachari, also had similar treatment as shown above in no. 98.

On 16th May 1985, the inhabitants of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari, were taken to the main road where they were inhumanly beaten en masse by Capt. Shaheen and his troop of 30th Bengal, in reprisal to the armed clash between the Shanti Bahini and the Army on 14th May 1985. The names of the victims are stated below:

101. Halendra Lal Chakma, 18, son of Tara Kinkar Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
102. Shanti Chakma, 18, son of Meza Khula Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
103. Bimal Kanti Chakma, 28, son of Meza Khula Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
104. Nanda Lal Chakma, 32, son of Prasanna Kumar Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
105. Prem Lal Chakma, 29, son of Prasanna Kumar Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
106. Kamaleshwar Chakma, 29, son of Sashi Kumar Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
107. Kusum Kumar Chakma, 51, son of Sashi Kumar Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
108. Khela Ram Chakma, 31, son of Kusum Kumar Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
109. Chandra Bikash Chakma, 22, son of Kusum Kumar Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
110. Binod Kishor Chakma, 44, son of Basu Kumar Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
111. Arun Bikash Chakma, 15, son of Kusum Kumar Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
112. Chandra Mohan Chakma, 15, son of Govinda Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
113. Bhabani Ranjan Chakma, 46, son of Kalonjoy Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.

114. Priya Darshan Chakma, 33, son of Bhoianath Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
115. Shimul Bikash Chakma, 17, son of Santosh Kumar Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
116. Priya Lal Chakma, 28, son of Santosh Kumar Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
117. Goladhar Chakma, 26, son of Dinesh Chandra Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
118. Nakya Chan Chakma, 23, son of Manikya Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
119. Subhangshu Chakma, 15, son of Manikya Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
120. Indra Baran Chakma, 30, son of Goladhan Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
121. Sushil Jiban Chakma, 24, son of Chikonya Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
122. Sanjiv Chakma, 28, son of Sonadhan Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
123. Parinoy Chakma, 16, son of Prabhat Chandra Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
124. Tapos Chakma, 26, son of Umeah Chandra Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
125. Shanti Prada Chakma, 50, son of Chandi Lal Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
126. Chandra Kumar Chakma, 66, son of Joy Kumar Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
127. Uday Shankar Chakma, 29, son of Nishi Kumar Dewan, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
128. Vinay Jyoti Dewan, 23, son of Tilok Kumar Dewan, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
129. Bibhuti Ranjan Chakma, 24, son of Anil Kumar Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
130. Bimal Chandra Chakma, 28, son of Jiradhon Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
131. Kalonika Chakma, 16, daughter of Monendra Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
132. Chandrashua Chakma, 33, son of Jogeda Ranjan Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
133. Sura Kanti Chakma, 28, son of Jatin Chandra Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.

134. Kamal Chandra Chakma, 24, son of Buja Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
135. Parapya Chakma, 20, son of Ana Lal Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
136. Anadi Ranjan Chakma, 25, son of Jotindra Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
137. Bana Mohan Chakma, 26, son of Hemendra Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
138. Prem Ranjan Chakma, 30, son of Anil Chandra Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
139. Sneha Kumar Chakma, 15, son of Anil Kumar Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
140. Shanti Bikash Chakma, 20, son of Anil Kumar Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
141. Sadhan Kumar Chakma, 15, son of Mokka Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
142. Ajit Kumar Chakma, 12, son of Kala Ranjan Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
143. Jagadish Kumar Chakma, 35, son of Joradhon Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
144. Mahesh Chandra Chakma, 27, son of Buja Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
145. Kamal Bikash Chakma, 34, son of Jabadhon Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
146. Amarjit Chakma, 16, son of Sudhadhon Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
147. Hridoy Ranjan Chakma, 33, son of Hema Ranjan Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
148. Jogeda Ranjan Chakma, 51, son of Arun Mohan Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
149. Kanak Prabha Chakma, 45, wife of Jogeda Ranjan Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
150. Jyoti Bikash Chakma, 17, son of Jogeda Ranjan Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
151. Hema Ranjan Chakma, 53, son of Kalya Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
152. Preetimoy Chakma, 32, son of Tilok Kumar Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
153. Vira Mohan Chakma, 45, son of Madanya Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.

154. Hara Kishore Chakma, 36, son of Gunoban Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
155. Ranjanya Chakma, 58, son of Dhanya Moni Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
156. Mohan Lal Chakma, 22, son of Jyotish Chandra Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
157. Navin Chandra Chakma, 52, son of Dhani Ram Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
158. Ajit Baran Chakma, 34, son of Shanti Moni Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
159. Balaram Chakma, 50, son of Jugalya Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
160. Suniti Kishore Chakma, 28, son of Balaram Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
161. Chemba Chakma, 41, son of Sushil Kumar Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
162. Chandra Surya Chakma, 60, son of Udaram Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
163. Vira Paksha Chakma, 36, son of Lettua Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
164. Basu Dev Chakma, 65, son of Pagana Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
165. Ratan Moni Chakma, 18, son of Basu Dev Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
166. Mangal Mohan Chakma, 55, son of Jonadhon Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
167. Sukho Jyoti Talukdar, 32, son of Shanti Prada Talukdar, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
168. Kamani Kumar Chakma, 56, son of Takya Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
169. Shanti Kumar Chakma, 30, son of Bura Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
170. Jamini Kumar Chakma, 35, son of Takya Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
171. Binay Shankar Chakma, 16, son of Sunil Kanti Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
172. Sunil Kanti Chakma, 51, son of Ananda Mohan Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
173. Priya Ranjan Chakma, 18, son of Ajinga Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.

174. Arun Bikash Chakma, 17, son of Tanudhon Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
175. Sujan Chakma, 18, son of Tarit Kanti Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
176. Santosh Khisa, 17, son of Amiya Charan Khisa, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
177. Shefali Ranjan Chakma, 18, son of Sukra Mohan Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
178. Binay Jyoti Chakma, 18, son of Bashi Mohan Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
179. Samar Kanti Chakma, 17, son of Jyotsna Bikash Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
180. Anupom Talukdar, 16, son of Surya Mohan Talukdar, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
181. Anil Bikash Chakma, 17, son of Surya Sen Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
182. Nintu Bikash Chakma, 18, son of Kanchan Moni Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
183. Anutosh Chakma, 17, son of Reboti Sen Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
184. Mohini Ranjan Chakma, 18, son of Laxman Chandra Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
185. Nitya Lal Chakma, 16, son of Bimal Chandra Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.
186. Shyama Rupa Chakma, 21, daughter of Shanti Kumar Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari.

On 16th May 1985, the inhabitants of Gasban, P.S. Khagrachari, were raped and beaten en masse by Capt. Shaheen and his troop of 30th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Khagrachari. The names of the victims are:

187. Manjona Chakma, 18, daughter of Lambu Dhar Chakma, of Gasban, P.S. Khagrachari, was raped in her house.
188. Satalendu Chakma, 21, son of Rajani Kumar Chakma, of Gasban, P.S. Khagrachari, was beaten.
189. Kalachan Chakma, 45, son of Ambu Chakma, of Gasban, P.S. Khagrachari, was also beaten.
190. Prabin Chandra Chakma, 37, son of Robijoy Chakma, of Gasban, P.S. Khagrachari, as mentioned in above no. 189.

191. Nakul Chandra Chakma, 36, son of Ittuk Gala Chakma, of Gasban, P.S. Khagrachari, was beaten.

192. Tutu Bazi Chakma, 16, daughter of Punyaban Chakma, of Gasban, P.S. Khagrachari, was raped till she became senseless.

193. Jamboban Chakma, 47, son of Purbodhon Chakma, of Gasban, P.S. Khagrachari, was beaten.

194. Diptisheel Chakma, 18, son of Joy Kumar Chakma, of Gasban, P.S. Khagrachari, was beaten.

195. On 20th May 1985, units of 203 Brigade, Bangladesh Army, Bhaibon Chara Camp, arrested Batya Tripura, 35, of Dewan Para, P.S. Panchari, as he was unable to show the Shanti Bahini camp to the army. He was inhumanly tortured and taken to the camp.

196. On 23rd May 1985, Pandab Vijay Chakma, 55, of Pagajyachari, P.S. Panchari, on the accusation of having links with the Shanti Bahini, was tied and hung upside down and had water poured through his nose and mouth, mercilessly beaten by the units of 203 Brigade, Bhaibon Chara Army Camp.

197. On 27th May 1985, Subedar Kobbat of 24th BN, BDR, Dhuduk Chara BDR Camp, took away 4(four) fowls by force without payment from Nagar Chan Chakma, son of Patya Chan Chakma, of Reboti Member Para, Logang, P.S. Panchari.

198. On 1st June 1985, Robi Chan Chakma, son of Bala Chakma, of Danga Chara, Kassalong, was taken to Karengatali Army Camp on false accusation of being a member of the Shanti Bahini. He was hung upside down, beaten and tortured by Capt. John of 7th Bengal, Karengatali Army Camp.

199. On 13th June 1985, the inhabitants of Thalchara, P.S. Naniachar were beaten en masse on the pretext of seeing light at dead of night in the village by the units of 305 Brigade, Bangladesh Army, Thalchara Camp, Naniachar.

On 15th June 1985, Subedar Nazrul Islam and his troops of 30th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Shankhola Para Camp, Logang, surrounded the village at 10:00 P.M. and carried out house to house search.

All the male persons were taken and kept confined in a separate place, while the women, young or old, were raped indiscriminately. The names of the victims are given below:

200. Chandra Moni Chakma, 23, son of Nua Chan Chakma, of Shankhola Para, Logang, was rounded up from his home along with two other persons at 10 P.M. and they were confined in a separate place while the Army personnel raped his wife one after another.

201. Malabi Chakma, 41, wife of Nua Chan Chakma, of Shankhola Para, Logang, was raped while her husband was confined in a separate place.

202. Khorani Chakma, 19, wife of Chandra Moni Chakma, of Shankhola Para, Logang, was raped while her husband was kept confined in a separate place.

203. Padma Sona Chakma, 16, daughter of Nua Chan Chakma, of Shankhola Para, Logang, was raped by Subedar Nazrul Islam of 30th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Shankhola Para Camp, in her house and was left bleeding in senseless condition.

204. Kinabi Chakma, 28, wife of late Sango Chakma, of Korolyachari, Logang, who came to visit the family of Chandra Moni Chakma, was also raped inhumanly and she was left unconscious and in bleeding condition.

On 21st June 1985, units of 305 Brigade, Thalchara Army Camp, carried out operation, purposefully harassing the local inhabitants, beating en masse and raped women. The names of the victims are mentioned below:

205. Brata Chakma, son of Patya Chakma, of Thalchara, P.S. Naniachar.

206. Vira Mohan Chakma, son of Subash Chandra Chakma, of Thalchara, P.S. Naniachar.

207. Vira Lal Chakma, son of Sabash Chandra Chakma, of Thalchara, P.S. Naniachar.

208. Lakshmi Mohan Chakma, son of Sashi Mohan Chakma, of Thalchara, P.S. Naniachar.

209. Nua Chan Chakma, son of Sundajya Chakma, of Thalchara, P.S. Naniachar.

210. Ashok Kumar Chakma, son of Chandra Sen Chakma, of Thalchara, P.S. Naniachar.

211. Sidhartha Chakma, son of Madhusudhan Chakma, of Thalchara, P.S. Naniachar.

212. Nilak Dhon Chakma, son of Dina Mohan Chakma, of Thalchara, P.S. Naniachar.

213. Daya Ranjan Chakma, son of Sumangal Chakma, of Thalchara, P.S. Naniachar.

214. Daya Mohan Chakma, son of Bajey Ram Chakma, of Thalchara, P.S. Naniachar.

215. Ashon Chandra Chakma, son of Nishi Kumar Chakma, of Thalchara, P.S. Naniachar.

216. Daya Mohan Chakma, son of Mitra Sen Chakma, of Thalchara, P.S. Naniachar.
217. Rajendra Talukdar, son of Manna Talukdar, of Thalchara, P.S. Naniachar.
218. Suniti Bala Chakma, wife of Dharendra Chakma, of Thalchara, P.S. Naniachar, was raped in front of her husband.
219. Rangabi Chakma, wife of Binanda Kumar Chakma, of Thalchara, P.S. Naniachar, was also raped in front her husband.
220. Nithur Bala Chakma, wife of Vira Mohan Chakma, of Thalchara, P.S. Naniachar, along with other women were inhumanly raped and were told the right of self-determination for Chittagong Hill Tracts would be given in this manner.
221. Buddhapudi Chakma, wife of Vira Lal Chakma, of Thalchara, P.S. Naniachar, was raped.
222. Puspa Rani Chakma, wife of Ashon Chandra Chakma, of Thalchara, P.S. Naniachar, was also raped.
223. Satya Rani Chakma, 18, daughter of Daya Mohan Chakma, of Thalchara, P.S. Naniachar, was mercilessly beaten and raped till she lost consciousness.
224. Chinta Rani Chakma, 16, daughter of Daya Mohan Chakma, of Thalchara, P.S. Naniachar, had the same fate as her sister as mentioned in no 223.
225. Rangabi Chakma, wife of Dharendra Chakma of Thalchara, P.S. Naniachar, was raped by the Army personnel who told her that there is no problem of right of self-determination for Chittagong Hill Tracts but the problem of enjoyment and satisfaction for the Army with the tribal women of Chittagong Hill Tracts.

On 22nd June 1985, units of 305 Brigade, Bangladesh Army, Thalchara Army Camp, carried out operation in Thalchara, P.S. Naniachar, looting, arson and beating the inhabitants. The names of the victims follow:

226. Viranga Muni Chakma, son of Sumangal Chakma, of Thalchara, P.S. Naniachar. His house was set on fire after plundering.
227. Dharendra Chakma, son of Kalikanta Chakma, of Thalchara, P.S. Naniachar. His house looted and set ablaze.
228. Biraj Chandra Chakma of Thalchara, P.S. Naniachar, also had the same fate as mentioned above in no. 227.

On 6th July 1985, Leut. Col. Kabir, Commanding Officer, Dighinala Cantonment, on a pretext of searching for the Shanti Bahini, carried out operation in Chinal Chara, Dighinala, beating and torturing the tribal inhabitants. The names of the victims are given below:

229. Birajya Chakma, 52, son of Arjun Chandra Chakma, of Chinal Chara P.S. Dighinala, was falsely accused of being a helper of the Shanti Bahini and giving shelter to them. He was beaten, tortured, subjected to electric shock and had water poured through his nose and mouth.

230. Rashik Kumar Chakma, 32, son of Birajya Chakma, of Chinal Chara P.S.

Dighinala, had similar treatment for the same reason mentioned above in no. 229.

231. Kalabua Chakma, 26, son of Birajya Chakma, of Chinal Chara P.S. Dighinala, had similar treatment as mentioned above in no. 229.

232. On 12th July 1985, inhabitants of Rupa Sen Member Para, of Tarabon, Logang were beaten, tortured and women raped by Subedar Kobbat and his 30 men of 24th Battalion BDR, Dhuduk Chara Camp, Logang, during operation carried out in Rupa Sen Member Para.

The villagers were tortured and beaten en masse by the BDR personnel during their stay in the village from 12th July 1985 to 15th July 1985. Women were indiscriminately raped. Cattle and fowls were slaughtered for sumptuous meals with alcohol without payment.

233. On 25th July 1985, Tirthe Ray Tripura, son of Nara Mohan Tripura of Khetra Charan Para, 191 Taindong Mouza, P.S. Mati Ranga, was rounded up and mercilessly beaten and an amount of Taka 5000 (five thousand Taka) was extorted from him by Naib Subedar Rafique of 24th Battalion, BDR, Taindong BDR Camp.

234. Upaya Nanda Chakma, 18, son of Kali Das Chakma, of Jhagra Bil, Kassalong, was beaten and inhumanly tortured by the BDR personnel of the 24th Battalion, BDR Marishya Camp, on 7th July 1985. He was beaten by the BDR in reprisal to the armed clash that occurred between the Shanti Bahini and the BDR on the same day.

235. Prahlad Chakma, 20, son of Bishnu Chakma, of Jhagra Bil, Kassalong, was also beaten and tortured by the personnel of 14th Battalion, BDR, Marishya Camp, for the same reason as mentioned above in no. 234.

236. Paritosh Chakma, 18, son of Bishnu Chakma, of Jhagra Bil, Kassalong, had similar treatment as mentioned above in no. 234.

237. Sushil Kanti Chakma, 28, son of Chikonya Chakma, of Balukhali, Kassalong, was taken to Karengatali Army Camp by Capt. Amin of 12th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, on 7th July 1985. He was mercilessly beaten with sticks and subjected to torture.

On 8th July 1985, personnel of the 14th Battalion, BDR, Marishya Camp, carried out a retaliatory action on the innocent tribal people at Marishya BDR Camp check post in reprisal to the armed clash between the Shanti Bahini and the BDR on 7th July 1985. The names of the victims are mentioned below:

- 238. Amulya Chakma, 18, son of Pratul Prasad Chakma, of Baradam, Kassalong, was mercilessly beaten with sticks and subjected to torture.
- 239. Jyoti Ranjan Chakma, 26, of Baradam, Kassalong, was also mercilessly beaten with sticks and subjected to inhuman torture.
- 240. Shantimoy Chakma, 19, son of Anil Kumar Chakma, of Baradam, Kassalong, was beaten and tortured.
- 241. Anil Kumar Chakma, 50, son of late Biraj Chandra Chakma, of Baradam, Kassalong, was severely beaten and subjected to inhuman torture.
- 242. On 13th July 1985, Priya Ranjan Chakma, 45, son of late Kamala Kanta Chakma, of Golachari, Kassalong, was beaten and subjected to torture by personnel of 14th Battalion, BDR, Marishya, at Karengatali market as he refused to pay bribe to the BDR personnel while selling his bamboos.
- 243. On 13th July 1985, Nayan Kanti Chakma, 22, of Jhagra Bil, Kassalong was beaten and tortured for refusing to supply wine and tribal women to the personnel of 14th Battalion, BDR, Marishya.

On 14th July 1985, Capt. Amin of 12th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, nakedly raided the religious congregation being held at the Kattali Buddhist temple.

The captain and his soldiers entered the temple with weapons and shoes on. It is forbidden to enter a Buddhist temple with weapons or shoes and its violation is considered as a sacrilege on the religion here.

The victims were taken to Kerengatali Camp where they were subjected to beating and torture. Their names are stated below:

- 244. Peyara Khula Chakma, 38, son of Arun Chandra Chakma, of Kattali, Kassalong.
- 245. Dhul Peda Chakma, 45, son of Ukil Chandra Chakma, of Kattali, Kassalong.
- 246. Navin Chandra Chakma, 48, son of Satish Chandra Chakma, of Kattali, Kassalong.
- 247. Nuk Kuzu Chakma, 20, son of Shantimoni Chakma, of Kattali, Kassalong.
- 248. Joy Datta Chakma, 16, son of Mala Chan Chakma, of Kattali, Kassalong.
- 249. Lekkua Chakma, 17, son of Ras Bihari Chakma, of Kattali, Kassalong.

250. Siddheshwar Chakma, 50, son of Banwari Chakma, of Kattali, Kassalong.

251. Ananta Nath Chakma, 45, son of Arun Chandra Chakma, of Kattali, Kassalong.

252. Singha Nath Chakma, 32, son of Arun Chandra Chakma, of Kattali, Kassalong.

253. On 20th July 1985, Bhubanjoy Chakma, 40, son of Hira Lal Chakma, of Balukhali, Kassalong, was rounded up at his own house by Capt. Amin of 12th Bengal, Bangladesh Army. He was beaten and brutally tortured. His wife was raped by the Army personnel.

On 31st July 1985, Capt. Amin of 12th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, raided the village Balukhali of Kassalong, indiscriminately beating the young boys, alleging them to be members of the Shanti Bahini. The names of the victims are mentioned below:

254. Indra Kumar Chakma, 16, son of Nirod Mohan Chakma, of Balukhali, Kassalong.

255. Amar Kusum Chakma, 18, son of Reboti Mohan Chakma, of Balukhali, Kassalong.

256. Prabhat Kusum Chakma, 16, son of Jatindra Lal Chakma, of Balukhali, Kassalong.

8. The Crisis of The Chittagong Hill Tracts

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A report to be presented to the Annual Meeting of the Asian Conference On Religion and Peace, Seoul, South Korea, April/May 1985.

On 26 May 1979, Brigadier Hannan and Lt-Col. Salam declared in a public meeting at Panchari: "We want only the land, and not the people of the Chittagong Hill Tracts".

Mr. Ali Haider Khan, the Deputy Commissioner of the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT), and Mr. Abdul Awal, the former Commissioner of Chittagong Division, threatened the tribal leaders on many occasions by saying that they would be extinct in the next five years.

This frank admission by senior military and civilian officers reveals clearly the sinister motive of the Bangladeshi regime. The region has been sealed off and the government is exterminating the indigenous nationalities of the CHT systematically on the one hand and settling the outsider Bengali settlers in their place on the other.

As a result of the government directed violence tens of thousands of unarmed tribal men, women and children have been murdered. The crimes committed by the Bengali soldiers and settlers fall in the category which is beyond the capacity of condemnatory description. However, an attempt has been made to give a brief account of the prevailing extraordinary situation in the tribal homeland.

A. The Chittagong Hill Tracts and Its People

Situated in the south-eastern corner of Bangladesh, the CHT forms the largest district of the country. This hilly region has an area of 5095 square miles. It is bordered by Tripura State (India) on the north, by Mizoram State (India) on the east, by Arakan Province (Burma) on the east and south, and by the Chittagong district of Bangladesh on the west.

Its principal rivers are the Feni, the Karnafuli, the Sengu, and the Matamuri. The Karnafuli river has many tributaries of which the Ichamati, the Reinkhong, the Chengi, the Subalong, the Kachalong, the Bara Harina, and the Chota Harina are navigable. The Mayuni river is the most important tributary of the Kachalong river.

The CHT is the traditional home of some 600,000 indigenous people belonging to 13 tribes, namely, Chakma, Tongchongya, Chak, Marma, Khyang, Khumi, Tripura, Murung, Mro, Lushai, Bawm, Bonjugi and Pankho. The Tongchongyas are a sub-group of the Chakmas.

The tribal people profess Buddhism, Hinduism, and Christianity. Ethnically and culturally, they bear resemblance to the Tibeto-Burman group. Because of their different religion, culture, and ethnic origin, the hill people suffered extreme hostility from the neighbouring Bengalis.

B. British Period

Britain created the CHT as an excluded area for the tribal people and promulgated the Chittagong Hill Tracts Regulation of 1900 to safeguard their rights in all spheres of life. This Regulation provided for limited self-government by the tribal people. They virtually administered the district although the ultimate authority resided in a Deputy Commissioner who was traditionally British.

Almost all government functionaries, apart from a few high officials were recruited locally. The indigenous police establishment, the Chittagong Hill Tracts Frontier Police, was mostly manned by the hill people except the Superintendent of Police who was also traditionally British.

Non-tribal people were not allowed to settle in the district permanently, nor could they purchase land from hill farmers. Under Rule 51 they could be expelled from the district if they were thought undesirable or found doing anything prejudicial to the interest of the traditional people.

Schools, hospitals, sewing machines, survey, roadbuilding, Post Office telegraph, courts, mechanised boats, water works, electricity, modern administration, rule of law and justice and so on were first introduced to the CHT during the British period.

Weaving has been known to the tribal people since antiquity. The majority of them possessed flat farmlands in the valleys and practised plough cultivation. Those tribal people who did not possess flat farmlands cultivated hill slopes by the slash-and-burn cultivation method (Jhum).

C. Pakistani Period

In 1947, Sir Cyril Radcliffe, the Chairman of the Boundary Commission, arbitrarily awarded the CHT to Pakistan in violation of the very principle of the partition, i.e. the Muslim majority districts to go to Pakistan and others to India. 98 per cent of the population of the CHT were non-Muslims at the time of independence. The hill people, under the leadership of Mr. Sneha Kumar Chakma, demanded that the CHT should be made part of the secular republic of India.

The Pakistani Government abolished the special status of the CHT as an excluded area, brushed aside the CHT Regulation of 1900, disbanded the indigenous police force, transferred the tribal police and civilian officers to other districts of East Pakistan (Bangladesh), brought in Bengali police and civilian officers in their place, and allowed the Bengalis to settle in the tribal homeland.

The Bengalis even interfered with the social and religious life of the original people. For example, in 1953, the Chakma Chief, Raja Tridiv Roy, was attacked by the government-backed Bengalis while administering justice in his Royal Court. Despite the personal intervention of the then Deputy Commissioner, Lt-Col. John Angus Hume, OBE, he was arrested and insulted by the Bengali police.

The Chakma Chief fulfils the role like that of the British Constitutional Monarchy. He is the symbol of the nation, head and nucleus of the society, and defender of religion and culture. The Chakma Chief would have been killed without the intervention of Col. Hume. This highly admired officer protested this injustice by resigning his post.

The construction of the Kaptai Hydroelectric Dam on the Karnafuli river inundated 350 square miles of lowlands including 40 per cent of the best agricultural land of the CHT and displaced 20,000 farmer families (over 100,000 people) and 8,000 Jhum cultivator families (more than 50,000 people). The government took no effective steps to rehabilitate them and paid them compensation at a ridiculously low rate. Many tribal people died during the removal, and many fled to the Indian States of Tripura and Mizoram.

Large-scale Bengali settlement on the farmlands of the tribal farmers resulted in the eviction of about 100,000 tribesmen. The eviction of the largest single group of 60,000 took place in 1961 when the Bengali immigrants started a series of riots against the innocent tribal farmers. The riots were stopped only when the Governments of India, Sri Lanka and other countries lodged protest with the Pakistani regime. The evicted tribal people were pushed into India and Burma and none of them was repatriated.

The Kaptai Hydroelectric Project neither employed any local people nor supplied them with electricity. The government set up a Paper Mill and a Rayon Mill at Chandraghona, and many industries in the district. Only a few hill people have been employed there. During the 24 years of Pakistani rule the original people lost practically all political and economic rights including official and police protection.

D. Total Bengali Invasion, Oppression and Genocide

During the 1971 war for the independence of Bangladesh, thousands of hill people including Mr. Manabendra Narayan Larma fought with the Bengali forces against the Pakistan army in the hope that their condition would improve in independent Bangladesh.

When the Pakistan army withdrew from Panchari, the Bangladesh Mukti Bahini (Bangladesh Liberation Force) came, killed 18 hill men who came out to receive them, plundered the area, and murdered another 16 tribesmen in an adjacent place. On 14 December 1971, the Bengali soldiers killed 22 tribal people and burned 200 houses at Kukichara.

During the civil war, 50,000 Bengalis settled on the farmlands of the tribal farmers with the help of the Pakistan army and following independence they refused to vacate. These illegal settlers attacked the tribal villages, killed many villagers, burnt their homes, looted their properties, raped their women, and destroyed Buddhist temples.

Soon after independence, the Prime Minister of Bangladesh, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, unleashed a reign of terror in the CHT. In a military campaign to search for 'Rajakars and Albadars' (supporters of Pakistan) several hundred innocent tribesmen were killed hundreds of houses were looted and burned, many women were raped, and thousands of innocent hillmen were indiscriminately arrested and tortured. Later more atrocities followed. For example, in 1972, the Bangladesh army massacred the people of the villages- Merung, Hazachara and Boalkhali.

The Bangladesh Constitution, which was adopted in 1972, did not mention either the Special Status of the CHT or the CHT Regulation of 1900 to safeguard the interest of the indigenous people. The local Member of Parliament, Mr. M.N. Larma in protest, refused to endorse the Constitution.

Badly shaken by these attacks on their people, on their lands, and on their rights, the people of the CHT sent a delegation, led by Mr. Larma, to Sheikh Mujibur Rahman on 15 February 1972, asking for autonomy and enforcement of the CHT Regulation of 1900. He rejected their demands, charged them of being secessionists, and said "Do away with your ethnic identity, go home, and become Bengalis."

After the rejection of the deputation's demands, the government stepped up persecution and the people of the CHT had no alternative but to organise the Shanti Bahini or 'Peace Force' with a view to resisting the government oppression.

Sheikh Mujib's regime encouraged more Bengali immigration. Its policy was designed to outnumber the traditional people with the Bengalis, and to force them to lose their identity and merge with the Bengali nation. In pursuit of this policy the Chittagong Hill Tracts Development Board was set up in 1975 to create more jobs for the Bengalis and to open up the interior to the Bengali immigrants.

After the assassination of Sheikh Mujib, a tribal delegation, under the leadership of Mr. Larma, submitted a memorandum to the then President of Bangladesh, Mr. A.S. Sayem on 19 November 1975. The result was more government-sponsored violence.

Again in 1976, Mr. Ashok Kumar Dewan, on behalf of the people of the CHT, presented a further proposal to President Ziaur Rahman. In response, this soldier-President launched a full-scale invasion of the tribal homeland. He deployed some 125,000 military and para-military personnel, one unit of the Bangladesh Navy, and the entire Air Force of Bangladesh in the CHT to seize the tribal farmlands for over half a million Bengali settlers.

This government-organised genocidal program involved countless mass-killings, wholesale burning of tribal villages, forcible eviction, relocation of tribal farmers in concentration camps, torture, rape, forcible conversion to Islam, destruction of Buddhist temples, looting and chicanery.

For example, the Bangladesh armed forces launched campaigns in the upper reaches of the Sengu river from November 1976 to January 1977 and destroyed many villages in the areas of Madhu and Thanchi. Over 1,000 hill people were killed, hundreds of women were raped, and their villages and farmlands were distributed to the Bengalis. About 15,000 tribal people took refuge in Burma and in the neighbouring forests.

On 15 October 1979, the Bangladesh army attacked the Mubhachari area (near Mohalchari), burned all villages within an area of 16 square miles, murdered several thousand men, women and children, and took away thousands of tribal men and women. Their fate is still unknown. It is feared that all men died during torture in military camps and that all women were raped and forcibly converted to Islam.

On 25 March 1980, a local commander of the Bangladesh army called a meeting at Kalampati Union to discuss the problems of the locality and the restoration of Buddhist temples. Many tribal people assembled on the Kaukhali Bazaar ground. The military commander arrived, addressed the assembled people, and then left. As soon as he had gone some hundred Bengali settlers armed with knives and spears attacked the tribal people. Behind them came the Bengali soldiers, more than 300 tribesmen were butchered on the spot. Then the Bengali rioters under the protection of the Bengali soldiers burned two dozen tribal villages, killed more tribal people, kidnapped many women, destroyed many Buddhist temples, murdered many Buddhist monks, and grabbed tribal villages and farmlands. Under pressure from Members of Parliament, the government reluctantly ordered a Committee of Inquiry, but it never reported. Similar innumerable government directed massacres had taken place in many areas during the rule of General Ziaur Rahman.

The army has forcibly moved the tribal farmers into Forced Resettlement Camps or Concentration Camps. The government describes them as Model Villages or Joint Co-operative Farming Projects in order to mislead the world. Such camps have been established at Moghban, Balukhali, Ijachari, Kangrachari, Bilaichari, Sakrachari, Taktanala, Dhupsil, Phoroa, Kandyaduar, Basanta, Hemanta, Tinkunia, Pengchari, Kachaptali, Bagmara, Reisa, Murungghuk, Thanchi, Balipara, Alikadam etc.

Murder, beating, rape, starvation, lack of medical, care and so on are commonplace in the concentration camps. Life in these camps under the Bangladesh army is so horrifying that when the government decided to set up another camp at Ghagra, the tribal people deserted their ancestral homes and farmlands, and fled to other areas. 12-15 thousand tribal people have been imprisoned without charge or trial and subjected to routine torture. Inquiring family members elicit no response and no legal recourse is available to either the prisoners or their families.

The government does not allow anybody to carry essential commodities such as rice, salt, kerosene, cloth and medicine beyond the district capital, Rangamati. The local people are not permitted to buy more than 2 kilograms of rice per family per week. A family has normally six people and this amount of food is totally inadequate for six people. There is serious shortage of these articles in the district and most of the hill people suffer from lack of food.

A special permit is required to carry medicine. To get such a permit a tribal must go to government centres which are usually miles away from the villages. On the way there are military, and police check posts where the tribal people are often harassed, tortured and detained without food and water. Some of them die during torture.

Raping of tribal women is a commonplace and so they dare not go out of their villages. In effect, the tribal people are being forcibly deprived of medicine and other daily necessities. Consequently, large numbers of tribal people are dying of malaria and of other diseases. The Bangladeshi regime is adopting every inhuman method to get rid of the indigenous people of the CHT.

After the assassination of Gen. Ziaur Rahman, the government of President Abdus Sattar pursued the anti-tribal policy relentlessly and the present military regime of Lt-Gen. Hossain Mohammad Ershad is continuing the genocidal policy more vigorously than his predecessors. For example, on 26 June 1981, the Bengali settlers, under the protection of the Bangladesh army invaded the tribal area in the vicinity of Banraibari, Beltali and Belchari, murdered 500 tribal men, women and children, and occupied their villages and farmlands. Thousands of tribal people fled to the nearby forests and 5,000 of them managed to seek refuge in the Tripura State of India.

On 19 September 1981, the Bangladesh army and the Bengali settlers made coordinated attacks on 35 tribal villages including Telafang, Ashalong, Gurangapara, Tabalchari, Barnala etc. in the Feni valley, plundered and burned the villages, and killed many thousand men, women and children. The surviving villagers fled to the Indian State of Tripura and to the adjacent forests. About 9,500 tribal people died as a result of these attacks.

Although the Bangladeshi regime had denied that these refugees were from the CHT, it was forced by the international community to repatriate them. These tribal people were met at the border by the hostile Bangladeshi officials and were given the equivalent of \$8 and were left to their fate. Return to their native villages, is of course, impossible for these refugees because their homes and possessions have been appropriated by Bengali settlers. It is feared that many of them died of starvation and of diseases. Their fate is still not known.

On 26 June 11, 26, 27 July and 9, 10, 11 August 1983, the Bangladesh armed forces and the Bengali immigrants massacred the tribal people of the villages within Panchari Police Station, including amongst others, Golakpatimachara, Machyachara, Tarabanchari, Logang, Tarabanya, Maramachyachara, Jedamachyachara etc. Hundreds of houses were looted and burned, and 800 people were murdered. Most of the victims were old men, women and children. After clearing the area of the tribal people, the government settled Bengali families there.

In May 1984, the Bengali settlers in complicity with the Bangladesh army carried out the massacre of the tribal people of Bhushanchara because they wanted to grab the tribal farmlands. Hundreds of unarmed people were murdered, 5,000 tribal people sought refuge in the Mizoram State of India, and 10,000 fled to the neighbouring forests.

Again, on 30 June 1984, the Bengali settlers with the help of the Bangladesh army attacked the tribal people of Chota Harina, Bara Harina, Chedoa, Garjantali, Soguripara, and Maudong. More than 300 innocent Chakmas were slaughtered. The captured hill people were divided into three groups- old and young men, elderly women, and young women. Men and old women were shot dead. The young women were raped freely, some of them were killed, and some were converted to Islam.

13,000 Chakmas sought refuge in the Indian State of Mizoram. The regime of Gen. Ershad is freely committing genocide against the defenceless people of the CHT. By 1984, over 185,000 tribal people died as a result of the Bengali invasion.

E. Bengali Colonisation

The process of systematic dispossession of tribal land rights began right from the beginning of the Pakistani rule. At first the Pakistani Government ignored the Special Status of the CHT and later abolished it in 1964 to pave the way for Bengali immigration. In the early fifties several hundred Muslim families were settled in Naniachar of the Chengi valley, and in Longudu of the Kachalong valley. Then again in the sixties hundreds of Bengali families were allowed to settle in Ramgarh, Tabalchari and Belchari of the Feni valley, in Bandarban of the Sengu valley, and in Lama, Nakkyongchari, and Alikadam of the Matamuri valley.

During the 1971 war, 50,000 Bengalis from the adjacent districts- Chittagong and Noakhali took over, tribal farmlands forcibly in the Feni, Sengu and Matamuri valleys with the help of the Pakistan army.

Sheikh Mujibur Rahman encouraged more Bengali settlement in the CHT. In August 1979, Gen. Ziaur Rahman embarked on a secret three-phased plan to shift Bengali settlers on a large scale through state initiative. Although the government denies having settled any outsider Bengalis in the CHT, 25,000 families (25,000 X 6 members per family = 150,000) had been rehabilitated by the middle of 1980 (First Phase).

Gen. Ziaur Rahman was assassinated before he finished the Second Phase of the plan. The present ruler, Gen. Ershad, is carrying out this plan vigorously. Official secret documents smuggled out of Bangladesh show that another batch of 100,000 families (5,000 families from each district x 20 districts i.e., over half a million) had been settled by 1981 (Second Phase).

In 1947, the tribal population accounted for 98 per cent and the Bengali population formed 2 per cent of the total population of the CHT. The Muslim Bengali population had risen to 9 per cent in 1951, to 11.6 per cent in 1974, and to 39 per cent by the middle of 1981.

The Third Phase of the Bengali settlement plan, which began in 1982, brought in another batch of 250,000 Bengali people. It is estimated that the Muslim Bengali population now forms well over 50 per cent of the total population of the CHT. The government has provided the settlers with free transport and rations, plenty of cash and protection. Each family has been given five acres of hilly land, four acres of mixed land, and two and a half acres of paddy land.

The CHT is hilly and one third of the district is set aside as Reserve Forest. Level land suitable for plough cultivation is very scarce. The Kaptai Dam flooded 40 per cent of the district's agricultural land and the land shortage in the area became just as acute as in the plain districts of Bangladesh.

It was for this reason that the Government of Pakistan could not rehabilitate even 16,000 of the total 100,000 people displaced by the dam. The CHT is not thinly populated. A study commissioned by Dhaka clearly stated 'as far as its developed resources are concerned, the Hill Tracts is as constrained as the most thickly populated districts of Bangladesh, the emptiness of the Hill Tracts, therefore, is a myth. Where then has the government been settling the Bengali people? Obviously, the Bangladesh armed forces are seizing tribal farmlands by killing the tribal farmers, by herding them into concentration camps, by sponsoring terrorism against them, by pushing them out of the country and by cheating them for their co-religionists.

During the British period a tribal family could hold 25 acres of land. The Pakistani regime reduced this quota to 10 acres and the Bangladesh military junta has reduced it further to 5 acres. This law has never been applied to any parts of Bangladesh except the CHT. On the other hand, the Muslim Bengalis can hold unlimited land. Even the present Land Reforms Committee has recommended fixing of land holding ceiling for each Bengali family at 25-33 acres. Now the Bangladesh army is compelling the tribal farmers to surrender all their lands in order to accommodate the Bengali settlers. Almost the entire valleys of the Feni, the Ichamati, the Karnafuli, the Sengu, the Matamuri, the Chota Harina, and the Bara Harina rivers have already been occupied forcibly by the Bengali invaders. Now exactly similar situation is happening to the fertile valleys of the Chengi, the Kachalong, and the Mayuni rivers.

F. Religious Persecution

The Bangladeshi regime is persecuting the people of the CHT for their religious beliefs. Numerous Buddhist temples have been looted, desecrated, and destroyed. Many monks have been detained without charge or trial and tortured. They are often attacked, harassed, and murdered.

For instance, on 22 February 1979, the Bangladesh army ransacked the Buddhist temple at Pujgang, some 20 miles north of Khagrachari. The Bengali soldiers shot at the Buddha's holy image, broke its head with rifle butts, and then played football with the head in the courtyard of the temple. Rev. Aniruddha Bhikkhu and Rev. Rebata Bhikkhu were severely beaten with the result that the former had suffered a serious head injury and the latter had the right hand broken.

On 27 December 1979, Venerable Ajara Bhikkhu and Venerable Bannitananda Bhikkhu of the Buddhist temple at Thakujyamakalak in the Kachalong valley were hacked to death by the Bengali soldiers. During the massacre of 25 March 1980 in Kalampati Union, the Bangladesh army and the Bengali settlers plundered and destroyed many Buddhist temples and murdered many monks.

A parliamentary delegation consisting of Mr. Rashed Khan Menon, MP, Mr. Shahjahan Siraj, MP, and the local Member of Parliament, Mr. Unendra Lal Chakma, MP, visited the area and confirmed that the Buddhist temples at Betchari, Tonghapara, Chotadulu, Baradulu and Tripuradighi were destroyed, and those at Headmanpara, Poapara, Rangeipara, Kashkhalimukhpara, Kachukhali, Chelachara, Roazapara, Hatirpara etc. were heavily damaged. The Bengalis broke up the Buddha's statue of the Poapara Buddhist temple and then played football with the broken pieces.

The Anti-Slavery Society has commented that the violence was directed particularly at priests and temples. A few Buddhist monks survived miraculously. They were left for dead. The priests of the Roazapara Buddhist temple, Rev. Pannasara Bhikkhu and Rev. Wannasara Bhikkhu survived but had their hands broken. Another survivor, Venerable U Chandra Griya Bhikkhu, 60, of the Chaityaraja Buddhist temple at Kashkhalimukhpara, had his head injured and both hands broken.

The Bengali soldiers stripped a Buddhist monk of the temple at Kattali, 70 miles north-east of Rangamati, slaughtered a cow on his saffron robes, and then sprinkled blood on the holy image of the Buddha. On 11 August 1985, Venerable Bodhipal Bhikkhu, the Head monk of the Banavihar Buddhist temple at Jedamachyachara, near Panchari, was mercilessly beaten. He fled to Agartala in the Tripura State of India as he could not bear military oppression anymore.

International Fellowship of Reconciliation has disclosed that the Bangladesh armed forces forcibly occupy the Buddhist places of worship. For example, the Buddhist temple at Maischari, some 40 miles north of Rangamati, was forcibly occupied by the Bangladesh armed police for eight months on the ground that they had nowhere to live. These illegal intruders reviled the monks, slaughtered a cow on their saffron robes, and smeared the holy image of the Buddha with blood.

IFOR has also revealed that the Bangladesh army prevents the people of the CHT from practising their own religion. The Buddhist shrine at Chitmarong 20 miles south of Rangamati, is the holiest of all places for the Buddhists of the CHT and the Buddhists from every corner of the district have gone there for pilgrimage. The Bangladesh army has set up a checkpoint on the way to the shrine. People going there are asked for identity cards (special cards are required only of the tribal people) and thoroughly searched. Women are raped. Harassment has increased to such an extent that very few people dare visit the temple.

The military junta has made a secret plan to force the people of the CHT to become Muslims. With the financial help of Saudi Arabia, it has built an Islamic Preaching Centre, a huge Mosque, and an Islamic Cultural Centre at Rangamati for this purpose. The government is also building hundreds of Mosques throughout the CHT while it is destroying hundreds of Buddhist temples with equal measures of zealotry. It has secretly circulated a letter to all military officers, now stationed in the CHT, encouraging them to marry tribal girls with a view to assimilating the indigenous people. Consequently, the Bengali soldiers kidnapped thousands of tribal women and forced them to embrace Islam. Several forcible conversions of tribal men to Islam have already taken place.

G. Foreign Aids and Development Projects

The Bangladesh Government often seeks foreign aid for the economic and social development of the tribal people. After receiving the aid, the military regime uses the money for the military and for the Bengali settlers and not for the local people. For example,

1. USAID (United States Agency for International Development) financed Kaptai Hydro-electric Dam benefited the outsider Bengalis only.
2. SIDA (Swedish International Development Agency) funded Forest Development Project created job opportunities for the Bengalis only.
3. UNICEF (United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund) aided Drinking Water Supply Scheme benefited only army camps, Bengali colonies, urban centres, and concentration camps.
4. WHO (World Health Organisation) organised Malaria Eradication Project has been used to protect the armed forces and the Bengali settlers.
5. ADAB (Australian Development Assistance Bureau) sponsored Chengi Valley Road Building Project has been used to facilitate army movement in the hills and to open the interior to the Bengali immigration.
6. ADB (Asian Development Bank) assisted Livestock and Fisheries Programmes have benefited the Bengali newcomers only.
7. ADB (Asian Development Bank) financed Joutha Khamar Projects or Joint Farming Projects are really concentration camps for the tribal farmers who have been forced to leave their ancestral homes and farmlands to accommodate the Bengali invaders.

The people of the CHT welcome foreign aid if it is used for their benefit. But at present foreign aids are helping the Bengalis only and these outsiders are annihilating the indigenous people. So, the tribal people and various Human Rights Groups have appealed to donor countries to stop their aids to Bangladesh. Sweden responded to their appeal by stopping the Forest Development Project on the grounds that the Bangladesh Government refused to employ the hill people in the project. Australia, similarly, pulled out of the road building project because the road helped the military and the Bengali settlers to move deep into the tribal homeland.

The indigenous people have no say in the affairs of the CHT. The Chittagong Hill Tracts Development Board, which has been operating since 1975, is not accountable to the tribal leaders. Its tribal members have never been involved in making decisions and they are simply asked to endorse the decisions taken by the senior military leaders or by other Bengali members.

One of the tribal members, Mr. Niharbindu Chakma, protested the Board's policy designed to deprive the tribal people of the benefit of all development projects. No action was taken by the authorities to redress his grievances. Instead, he was arrested without warrant. His fate is still unknown.

The Chairman of Balukhali-Union, Mr. Shantimoy Dewan, was also arrested but he was released on condition that he would keep his mouth shut. In fact, the people of the CHT are never consulted by the government before any decisions are taken and they have no opportunity to appeal to the higher authorities.

The Anti-Slavery Society recommends to the international funding agencies and national governments providing development aid for projects in the Chittagong Hill Tracts that they withdraw support where such projects are against the wishes and interest of the indigenous population and that all future projects are carried out only after consultation with the indigenous people's representatives.

H. Demands

The Bangladeshi regime is fundamentally hostile to the indigenous nationalities of the CHT. It does not speak the language of justice humanity and tolerance. Moreover, Islamic fundamentalism is growing rapidly in Bangladesh.

In these hostile circumstances the people of the CHT will not survive unless the international community protects them and their homeland from the violent Bengali invasion. In view of the extreme hostility of the Bangladeshi regime the following measures are deemed necessary to ensure their survival:

1. Immediate release of all tribal people imprisoned in jails and detention centres in different parts of Bangladesh.
2. Immediate removal of all non-tribal settlers from the CHT.
3. Immediate withdrawal of all Bangladesh armed forces including the non-tribal police force from the CHT.
3. Retention of the Chittagong Hill Tracts Regulation of 1900 and constitutional provision restricting the amendment of the Regulation.

4. Autonomy for the Chittagong Hill Tracts with its own legislature and recognition of the hill people's right to self-determination.
5. Deployment of the United Nations peace keeping force in the CHT and implementation of the said operations under the auspices of the UNO.

-The End-

9. Human Rights Violations: July to December 1985

AN ACCOUNT OF TRIBAL VICTIMS OF ATROCITIES COMMITTED BY BANGLADESH ARMY, BANGLADESH RIFLES (BDR), ARMED POLICE BATTALION (APB), POLICE, ANSARS AND VILLAGE DEFENCE PARTY (VDP) FROM JULY 1985 TO DECEMBER 1985

1. On 1st July 1985, Shanti Kumar Chakma, 36, a member of Union Council, son of Dushason Chakma, of Khularam Para, P.S. Mohalchari, was taken to Khularam Para Primary School where he was interrogated and mercilessly beaten. During interrogation four buckets of water was poured through his nose and mouth by Capt. Sajjad Hussein and his troops of 13th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Mohalchari camp. The victim was taken to Zonal H.Q. Guimara.

2. On 1st July 1985, Capt. Sajjad Hossain and soldiers of 13th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Mohalchari camp, rounded up the house of Binod Bihari Khisa and took his wife Chapala Khisa, 37, to Khularam Para Primary School where she was raped by the captain.

3. On 6th July 1985, Sama Chandra Chakma, 55, son of Chakra Chakma, of Ram Para, was beaten and tortured by soldiers of the 14th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Dighinala cantonment. The soldiers took away a pair of bullocks from him by force.

On 9th July 1985, the inhabitants of Thali Para were rounded up at 3 A.M. by the Ansars (Islamic Guards) of Baghaichari camp.

All the men were gathered in a paddy field where they were beaten en masse. Then they sorted out young and old men. Some were set free and those who were subjected to further beating and torture, their names are mentioned below:

4. Kamala Kanta Chakma, 32, son of Kandara Chakma, of Thali Para.
5. Karun Chakma, 35, son of Juronya Chakma, of Thali Para.
6. Kalachan Chakma, 22, son of Kadu Chakma, of Thali Para.
7. Mema Khula Chakma, 36, of Thali Para.
8. Krishna Mohan Chakma, 23, son of Biraj Moni Chakma, of Thali Para.
9. Sapyia Chakma, 19, son of Mohar Chandra Chakma, of Thali Para.

10. Forajoy Chakma, 20, son of Kadirafa Chakma, of Bagan Para.
11. Pandikya Chakma, 26, son of Chikon Kazi Chakma, of Thali Para.
12. Juronya Chakma, 70, of Thali Para.
13. Doyamoy Chakma, 50, son of Terepya Chakma, of Thali Para.
14. Kala Kachu Chakma, 25, son of Gula Kana Chakma, of Khengotya Karbari Adam.
15. Bilechya Chakma, 22, son of Sadhonya Chakma, of Khengotya Karbari Adam.
16. Jualendra Chakma, 65, of Thali Para.
17. Jalyamoy Chakma, 28, son of Jualendra Chakma, of Thali Para.

On 14th July 1985, a combined force consisting of the 7th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Tintilla Army camp and the 14th Battalion of BDR, led by an Army Lieutenant, carried out an operation in Ugalchari Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari. The purpose of the operation was to uproot the innocent tribal people from their homeland.

Many innocent tribal people were subjected to inhuman physical torture and their properties were plundered by the government forces. Names of the people who were victimised are being furnished below:

18. Pradeep Chandra Chakma, 35, son of Man Chandra Chakma, of Ugalchari Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari, was severely beaten. His valuable properties were looted, and his house was set on fire.
19. Dulal Kanti Chakma, 24, son of Subhash Chandra Chakma, was mercilessly beaten. One bullock, one goat and four fowls were looted from him for meal.
20. Avatar Chakma, 23, son of Kishto Lal Chakma, of Ugalchari Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari. His wife's gold ornaments- one necklace with a locket and a pair of earrings worth Taka 10,000 (ten thousand Taka) were looted by the Army and the BDR personnel.
21. Dhanaban Chakma, 24, son of Lalit Chandra Chakma, of Ugalchari Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari, was forced to give Taka 2000 (two thousand Taka) and 40 kilos of rice.
22. Ajit Kumar Chakma, 21, son of Dharendra Lal Chakma, of Ugalchari Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari, was beaten till he became senseless.

23. Samiran Chakma, 23, son of Deboratna Chakma, of Ugalchari Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari, was forced to give his automatic wristwatch worth Taka 1600 (one thousand six hundred Taka).
24. Amrita Lal Chakma, 18, son of Deboratna Chakma, of Ugalchari Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari, was beaten and hung upside down.
25. Mamata Ranjan Chakma, 20, son of Kalachan Chakma, of Ugalchari Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari, was similarly beaten and tortured.
26. Priya Darshi Chakma, 27, son of Satish Sen Chakma, of Ugalchari Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari. His radio and cassette recorder (two in one) worth Taka 4,500 (four thousand and five hundred Taka) was looted by the government forces.
27. Sneha Kumar Chakma, 30, son of Man Chandra Chakma, of Ugalchari Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari, had to give six fowls and 60 kilos of rice to the army personnel.
28. Dhan Vijay Chakma, 24, son of Kamal Dhan Chakma, of Ugalchari Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari, was made a victim of inhuman torture.
29. Rana Ranjit Chakma, 24, son of Binod Bihari Chakma, of Ugalchari Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari, was forced to give two goats to the army personnel free of cost.
30. Britya Chakma, 20, son of Ananda Chakma, of Ugalchari Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari, was severely beaten till he became senseless.
31. Dayal Chandra Chakma, 25, son of Kalachan Chakma, of Ugalchari Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari, was compelled to give Taka 1000 (one thousand Taka) to the army personnel who threatened him with life if he would not pay the amount to them.
32. Shantiswar Chakma, 38, son of Kandara Chakma, of Ugalchari Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari. Soldiers looted all his valuable properties and took away a pair of bullocks which were his only means for ploughing land.
33. Sunil Chakma, 12, son of Navin Sen Chakma, of Ugalchari Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari, was mercilessly beaten in front of his parents who were forced to remain as mute spectators. While the victim was being beaten, the soldiers warned the parents that next time they would shoot their sons so that no Chakma could become a Shanti Bahini in future.

34. Chakya Chakma, 25, of Ugalchari Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari, was severely beaten, kicked to the ground and was abused with filthy language.
35. Bimal Chandra Chakma, 28, son of Dhamma Dhar Chakma, of Ugalchari Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari. His house was plundered, and two goats were taken away by force.
36. Ranga Moy Chakma, 26, son of Ratna Sen Chakma, of Ugalchari Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari, was beaten and inhumanly tortured.
37. Gyana Moy Chakma, 20, son of Ratna Sen Chakma, of Ugalchari Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari, was also beaten like his elder brother.
38. Bimalya Chakma, 24, son of Hanu Chakma, of Ugalchari Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari, was beaten till he lost consciousness.
39. Jatindra Chakma, 32, son of Abhimanya Chakma, of Ugalchari Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari. His house was ransacked, and gold ornaments worth Taka 12,000 (twelve thousand Taka) was looted by the army personnel.
40. Dharendra Lal Karbari, 67, son of late Jagat Chandra Karbari, of Ugalchari Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari, was beaten and tortured.
41. Milan Chandra Chakma, 55, son of Akshay Moni Chakma, of Ugalchari Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari, was beaten and compelled to pay Taka 1000 (one thousand Taka) to the army personnel.
42. Subash Chandra Chakma, 49, son of late Jagat Chandra Chakma, of Ugalchari Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari, was beaten till he became senseless.
43. Navin Sen Chakma, 46, son of Umesh Chandra Chakma, of Ugalchari Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari. The soldiers took away a pair of bullocks from him by force.
44. Pratap Chandra Chakma, 37, son of Joy Kumar Chakma, of Ugalchari Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari. His house was looted and burnt to ashes.
45. Naba Kishor Chakma, 52, son of Habedya Chakma, of Ugalchari Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari, was also a victim of physical torture.
46. Narendra Chakma, 31, son of Naba Kishor Chakma, of Ugalchari Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari, was severely beaten and a sum of Taka 1500 (fifteen hundred Taka) was extorted from him.

47. Tangbali Chakma, 42, son of Umesh Chandra Chakma, of Ugalchari Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari, was beaten inhumanly.

48. On 16th July 1985, Lt. Taher of 7th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Darchari Army camp, surrounded the house of Lal Chandra Karbari, 50, son of Bhoirab Chandra Karbari, of south Sarbua Toli, P.S. Baghaichari. The victim was mercilessly beaten in front of Mr. Lakshmi Kumar Chakma, Chairman of Baghaichari Upazila.

49. Army personnel also raided the house of Shanti Jiban Chakma, 25, son of Prodeep Kumar Chakma, of south Khagrachari, P.S. Baghaichari. Finding no illegal weapons in his house during the search, the army personnel snatched away his wristwatch. He was kicked and beaten with rifle butts.

50. Mrs. Langdeiya Chakma, 32, of south Sarbua Toli, P.S. Baghaichari, was brutally raped in her house and left unconscious by Lt. Taher's men of 7th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Darchari Army camp.

51. On 17th July 1985, Hridoy Ranjan Chakma, 55, son of Indra Kumar Chakma, of Patachari, P.S. Naniachar, was beaten and harassed by the soldiers posted at Barpul Para Army camp. The victim was kicked to the ground when he failed to give where about of his son-in-law who is a Shanti Bahini.

52. On 21st July 1985, a group of 34 policemen of 6th Armed Police Battalion (APB) led by Officer-in-Charge of Mohalchari police station and Subedar Nurul Islam of 6th APB raided the house of Mantu Chakma, 33, son of Adiratan Chakma, of Bhuatek, P.S. Mohalchari. His house was ransacked, and all his valuable properties were plundered. He was interrogated and tortured.

53. On 22nd July 1985, Buddha Raj Chakma, 45, son of Gyana Sen Chakma, of Khularam Para, P.S. Mohalchari, was arrested by Subedar Abdul Bariq of 13th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Mohalchari Army camp, from Mohalchari Bazaar. He was taken to the army camp where he was subjected to inhuman physical torture for one month while he was kept in their custody.

On 22nd July 1985, during Longudu Upazila re-election the illegal Bengali Muslim infiltrator candidate realising a sure defeat in the poll because of majority of the tribal voters in the constituency, made a conspiracy with the help of the army.

Through rigging and communal disturbance with the help of the Bengali Muslim infiltrators and active support from the Village Defence Party (VDP) and the army led by 2nd Leut. Mohsin from Tintilla Army camp, Abdur Rashid Sarkar became the Chairman of Longudu Upazila.

Abdur Rashid Sarkar and his men and 2nd Leut. Mohsin with his troop jointly attacked the tribal villages where many innocent tribal people were victimised, women were raped. Many people suffered from injuries including death. The names of the victims are furnished below:

54. Hegera Chakma, 55, son of Nama Chandra Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was severely beaten.
55. Gobo Chakma, 50, wife of Hegera Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was also beaten.
56. Shukra Kanta Chakma, 15, son of Ulloman Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was physically tortured.
57. Nagthia Chakma, 35, son of Muramajya Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was beaten with sticks.
58. Haga Chakma, 32, son of Muramajya Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was mercilessly beaten till he became senseless.
59. Muramajya Chakma, 75, son of Rajapati Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was beaten to death.
60. Nagar Chan Chakma, 35, son of Gajalya Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was severely beaten till he lost consciousness.
61. Badi Mila Chakma, 26, wife of Nagar Chan Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was raped and left in senseless condition.
62. Chinta Devi Chakma, 32, wife of Bogora Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was raped.
63. Sumati Bala Chakma, 35, wife of Ranga Mua Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was also raped.
64. Rajani Kanta Chakma, 60, son of Shobha Purna Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, who also contested for Chairmanship in the Upazila election was inhumanly beaten, harassed and abused by 2nd Leut. Mohsin.
65. Nandi Bala Chakma, 25, wife of Firingya Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was gang raped. She was left in unconscious and bleeding condition.
66. Mahendrama, 70, wife of Nana Kazi Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was also beaten.
67. Firingya Chakma, 35, son of Swargadhon Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was severely beaten and inhumanly tortured.

68. Nalini Mohan Chakma, 30, son of Tatya Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was mercilessly beaten.
69. Dhenga Chakma, 21, son of Kanya Ram Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was a victim of inhuman physical torture. Water mixed with chillies was poured through his mouth.
70. Bangali Chan Chakma, 45, son of Nagendra Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was severely beaten.
71. Anadi Ranjan Chakma, 42, son of Aha Chandra Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was also inhumanly tortured.
72. Sadhon Muni Chakma, 41, son of Buddha Muni Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was severely beaten.
73. Surajoy Moni Chakma, 43, son of Nitya Nanda Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was also beaten.
74. Mana Ranjan Chakma, 44, son of Anu Chandra Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was severely beaten.
75. Rajendra Chakma, 35, son of Nabin Kanta Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was inhumanly tortured.
76. Priti Bindu Chakma, 24, son of Krana Kanta Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was hung upside down and had water poured through his nose and mouth.
77. Shanti Chakma, 11, son of Rabana Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was also beaten.
78. Lipika Chakma, 30, wife of Robi Mohan Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu. She was gang raped by the army personnel.
79. Mangala Kanta Chakma, 45, son of Muramajya Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was severely beaten.
80. Braja Bala Chakma, 45, wife of Ulloman Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was raped and her gold ornaments were looted.
81. Shanti Jiban Chakma, 9, son of Tigririka Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was beaten with sticks.
82. Laxmi Joy Chakma, 10, son of Ulloman Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was also beaten.
83. Kesha Mohan Chakma, 46, son of Bija Mohan Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was a victim of inhuman physical torture.
84. Jerbua Mukhi Chakma, 40, wife of Tigririka Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was raped by the army personnel.
85. Manu Dhon Chakma, 35, son of Ahrbua Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was inhumanly tortured.
86. Miya Mohan Chakma, 40, son of Chandra Kumar Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was severely beaten.

87. Laxmi Ranjan Chakma, 18, son of Tigirikya Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was beaten with sticks.
88. Rajan Chakma, 50, son of Kalachoga Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was beaten.
89. Jarajoy Chakma, 30, son of Inanda Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was severely beaten and physically tortured.
90. Robindra Chakma, 30, son of Paramoni Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was inhumanly tortured.
91. Nagar Chan Chakma, 52, son of Sobhapurna Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was inhumanly beaten because his brother contested in the Upazila election.
92. Durachya Chakma, 49, of Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, was attacked with sticks due to which he suffered an injury on the hip.
93. Buddha Dhon Chakma, 18, son of Jalya Chakma, of Bamo Atarak Chara, P.S. Longudu, was beaten at the polling centre.
94. Salya Chakma, 50, of Bamo Atarak Chara, P.S. Longudu, was severely beaten.
95. Anil Mala Chakma, 33, daughter of Rijapya Chakma, of Bamo Atarak Chara, P.S. Longudu, was brutally raped.
96. Sashi Bala Chakma, 35, of Bamo Atarak Chara, P.S. Longudu was raped.
97. Shanti Bihari Chakma, 35, son of Rangachula Chakma, of Bamo Atarak Chara, P.S. Longudu, was beaten and tortured.
98. Apendra Chakma, 40, of Bamo Atarak Chara, P.S. Longudu, was beaten till he became senseless.
99. Kina Ram Chakma, 52, son of Tuchsia Ram Chakma, of Bamo Atarak Chara, P.S. Longudu, was mercilessly beaten.
100. Suresh Bihari Chakma, 26, son of Kina Ram Chakma, of Bamo Atarak Chara, P.S. Longudu, was beaten and tortured.
101. Krona Mohan Chakma, 49, of Bamo Atarak Chara, P.S. Longudu, was also inhumanly tortured.
102. Satej Ranjan Chakma, 52, son of Kamani Chakma, of Bamo Atarak Chara, P.S. Longudu, was severely beaten.
103. Namita Chakma, 35, wife of Bimalendu Chakma, of Bamo Atarak Chara, P.S. Longudu, was brutally raped and her gold ornaments were looted by the army personnel.
104. Monimoy Chakma, 22, son of Abani Chakma, of Bamo Atarak Chara, P.S. Longudu, was beaten and tortured.
105. Laxmi Chakma, 50, of Sonai, P.S. Longudu, was severely beaten.
106. Basu Kumar Chakma, 56, of Sonai, P.S. Longudu, was beaten so severely that one of his hands got fractured.

107. Kamani Mohan Chakma, 46, son of Shree Dhon Chakma, of Deno Atarak Chara, P.S. Longudu, was beaten and tortured.
108. Prana Mohan Chakma, 42, son of Kishto Chandra Chakma, of Deno Atarak Chara, P.S. Longudu, was also beaten.
109. Nalani Mohan Chakma, 40, son of Rizap Chandra Chakma, of Deno Atarak Chara, P.S. Longudu, was mercilessly beaten.
110. Satya Lila Chakma, 40, of Deno Atarak Chara, P.S. Longudu, was severely beaten.
111. Kirtiman Chakma, 30, son of Lendu Chakma, of Bamo Atarak Chara, P.S. Longudu was attacked with deadly weapon due to which he suffered an injury on the head.
112. Raja Mohan Chakma, 34, son of Bhula Chakma, of Bamo Atarak Chara, P.S. Longudu, was stabbed.
113. Bhakta Karbari, 50, son of Dar Karbari, of Bamo Atarak Chara, P.S. Longudu, was severely beaten.
114. Suresh Mohan Chakma, 33, son of Rameshya Chakma, of Bamo Atarak Chara, P.S. Longudu, was beaten.
115. Amrita Prasad Chakma, 44, son of Nirendra Karbari, of Bamo Atarak Chara, P.S. Longudu, was beaten and tortured.
116. Ciji Chakma, 30, son of Biraj Moni Chakma, of Bamo Atarak Chara, P.S. Longudu, was also beaten and tortured.
117. Uqudi Chakma, 28, wife of Bindu Kumar Chakma, of Bamo Atarak Chara, P.S. Longudu, was gang raped and her gold ornaments were looted.
118. Shanti Bala Chakma, 25, wife of Nagara Chakma, of Bamo Atarak Chara, P.S. Longudu, was gang raped.

119. On 25th July 1985, Bijakka Chakma, 53, son of Gotrasingh Chakma, of Shijak Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari, was harassed and insulted by Subedar Siddiqur Rahman of 7th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Durchari camp, in the shop of Nila Ranjan Chakma.

120. Diptimoy Chakma, 27, son of Dhaneshwar Karbari, of Chinta Ram Chara P.S. Baghaichari, was also insulted and beaten by Subedar Siddiqur Rahman of 7th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Durchari camp.

121. Dhaneshwar Karbari, 53, son of Girish Chandra Karbari, of Chinta Ram Chara, P.S. Baghaichari, was insulted, harassed and ordered to and fro from his house to the army camp hundred times by Subedar Siddiqur Rahman of 7th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Durchari camp.

122. On 2nd August 1985, Kamala Chakma, 16, daughter of Shantimoy Chakma, of Chandra Kumar Karbari Para, P.S. Mohalchari, was abducted by the Bengali Muslims.

The girl was converted to Islam by force and married by a Bengali Muslim with the help of the Officer-in-Charge of Mohalchari Police Station and the Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO) of Mohalchari. Both the officers being Bengali Muslims, violated the marriage rules of the tribal people.

On 3rd August 1985, a unit of 305 Brigade, Bangladesh Army, led by Naib Subedar Mohammad Tofazzal Hossain of Zaksha Bazaar Army camp, raided the tribal village of Balukhali creating reign of terror, indiscriminately beating and torturing the innocent tribal people. The names of those victims are mentioned below:

123. Hridoy Kunda Chakma, 50, son of Chandra Mohan Chakma, of Balukhali, P.S. Zaksha Bazaar, was rounded up from his house and taken to the army camp where he was beaten and tortured.

124. Gopal Chandra Chakma, 27, son of Krishna Mohan Chakma, of Balukhali, P.S. Zaksha Bazaar, was falsely accused of being a Shanti Bahini and beaten till he became unconscious.

125. Ramesh Chandra Chakma, 26, son of Surajoy Chakma, of Balukhali, P.S. Zaksha Bazaar was inhumanly tortured.

126. Bheda Chakma, 29, son of Kali Charan Chakma, of Balukhali, P.S. Zaksha Bazaar, was severely beaten.

127. Niranjoy Chakma, 25, son of Daya Mohan Chakma, of Balukhali, P.S. Zaksha Bazaar, was severely beaten.

128. Raj Kumar Chakma, 30, son of Surajoy Chakma, of Balukhali, P.S. Zaksha Bazaar, was beaten and tortured.

129. Sananda Chakma, 15, son of Krishna Mohan Chakma, of Balukhali, P.S. Zaksha Bazaar, a schoolboy was not spared from their brutality.

130. Krishna Mohan Chakma, 53, of Balukhali, P.S. Zaksha Bazaar, was mercilessly beaten till he became senseless.

On 9th August 1985, a group of soldiers from Dighinala Cantonment rounded up the village of Baghaichari Adam, P.S. Dighinala, at 4 A.M. carrying out house to house search for the Shanti Bahini. Many innocent tribal people were subjected to torture and merciless beating. The names of the victims are given below:

131. Chandra Raj Chakma, 25, son of Sadhon Chakma, was beaten.

132. Bibhuti Ranjan Chakma, 20, son of Nripendra Lal Chakma, was hung upside down and mercilessly beaten.

133. Arabindu Chakma, 24, son of Tapita Chakma, was subjected to inhuman physical torture.
134. Kripadhon Chakma, 26, son of Purna Chandra Chakma, was beaten till he lost consciousness.
135. Shantimoy Chakma, 13, son of Chalkha Chakma, was beaten.
136. Bira Sur Chakma, 30, son of Surath Chandra Chakma, was beaten and brutally tortured.

On 10th August 1985, the Company Commander of 24th Battalion, BDR, of Taindong BDR camp, raided the village of Bogapara and arrested two prominent persons of the village. They were beaten and insulted by the BDR personnel. Their names are given below:

137. Mon Kazi Karbari, 70, son of late Robidas Karbari, of Bogapara, No. 183 Assalong Mouza, P.S. Mati Ranga, was arrested and severely beaten.
138. Mohan Lal Chakma, 32, son of Krata Mohan Chakma, of Bogapara, P.S. Mati Ranga, who is a member of Union Council, Taindong Union, was arrested, interrogated and subjected to electric shock.

On 12th August 1985, Major Shariful Alam Chowdhury of 13th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Mohalchari camp, carried out military operation against the tribal villages committing inhuman atrocities on the innocent tribal people. The names of the victims are mentioned below:

139. Daya Bindu Chakma, 33, son of Dharendra Lal Karabari, of Khularam Para, P.S. Mohalchari.
140. Rajani Sen Chakma, 63, son of Punangya Chakma, of Madhya Adam, P.S. Mohalchari.
141. Tatto Hari Chakma, 23, son of Vijay Kumar Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Mohalchari.
142. Bimalendu Chakma, 28, son of Lakshmi Kumar Chakma, of Madhya Adam, P.S. Mohalchari.
143. Koloni Chandra Chakma, 38, son of Dokya Chakma, of Madhya Adam, P.S. Mohalchari.
144. Mangal Chandra Chakma, 36, son of Juddhomoni Chakma, of Madhya Adam, P.S. Mohalchari.
145. Bichitra Bijay Chakma, 37, of Korolyachari, P.S. Mohalchari.
146. Shantimoy Chakma, 26, son of Madhu Chandra Chakma, of Madhya Adam, P.S. Mohalchari.

147. Chikonya Chakma, 22, son of Narod Muni Chakma, of Madhya Adam, P.S. Mohalchari.
148. Kalpana Ranjan Chakma, 22, son of Manik Chandra Chakma, of Madhya Adam, P.S. Mohalchari.
149. Lakshmi Bilash Chakma, 41, son of Hara Chandra Chakma, of Madhya Adam, P.S. Mohalchari.
150. Dinomoni Chakma, 28, son of Harijoy Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Mohalchari.
151. Satta Tripura, 30, of Korolyachari, P.S. Mohalchari.
152. Naggong Chakma, 26, son of Arjun Moni Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Mohalchari.
153. Aswini Kumar Chakma, 38, son of Jayadrath Chakma, of Madhya Adam, P.S. Mohalchari.
154. Lettua Chakma, 22, son of Prabhur Chandra Chakma, of Madhya Adam, P.S. Mohalchari.
155. Tamro Dhvaj Chakma, 70, son of late Betra Sur Chakma, of Madhya Adam, P.S. Mohalchari.
156. Nira Ranjan Chakma, 12, son of Charu Chandra Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. Mohalchari.

On 13th August 1985, units of 203 Brigade posted at Panchari carried out raids on a tribal village of No. 245 Bara Panchari Mouza, P.S. Panchari. The soldiers cordoned the village at night and unleashed a reign of terror on the innocent tribal people. The names of the victims are mentioned below:

157. Bidhu Moni Tripura, 50, son of Shyam Tanu Tripura, of Bara Panchari Mouza, P.S. Panchari, was severely beaten.
158. Satendra Lal Tripura, 18, son of Bijay Kumar Tripura, was beaten.
159. Boroni Kumar Tripura, 40, son of Birajay Tripura, was beaten.
160. Sindhu Kumar Tripura, 36, son of Narendra Lal Tripura, was severely beaten.
161. Shanti Priya Chakma, 22, son of Laxmi Kumar Chakma, was beaten and brutally tortured.
162. Jwarendra Lal Tripura, 26, son of Jatindra Lal Tripura, was mercilessly beaten.
163. Hari Kishor Tripura, 25, son of Mangal Kumar Tripura, was inhumanly tortured.
164. Srutashree Tripura, 68, wife of Daong Kumar Tripura, was beaten with bamboo sticks.
165. Madhu Rani Tripura, 20, daughter of Birendra Lal Tripura, was raped.

166. Mohori Tripura, 21, wife of Binay Tripura, was gang raped.

167. Sambhuri Tripura, 15, daughter of Bidhu Moni Trioura, was brutally raped and was left unconscious and in bleeding condition.

168. On 14th August 1985, soldiers of 26th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Thalchara camp, inhumanly tortured Jayanta Lal Chakma, 28, of Korolyachari, P.S. Naniachar.

169. On 14th August 1985, Chikonnu Chakma, 32, son of Japanjoy Chakma, of Dewan Chara, P.S. Mohalchari, was severely beaten by the soldiers of 26th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Thalchara camp.

170. On 14th August 1985, Hridoy Chakma, 28, son of Koilash Chandra Chakma, of Khularam Para, P.S. Mohalchari, was tortured by the soldiers of 13th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Mohalchari camp.

171. On 15th August 1985, Subehu Chakma, 24, son of Biraj Mohan Chakma, of Madhya Adam, P.S. Mohalchari, was tied up with ropes and severely beaten by the soldiers of 26th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Thalchara camp.

172. On 15th August 1985, Amit Bala Chakma, 28, a widow of Dewan Chara, P.S. Mohalchari, was gang raped by the personnel of 13th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Mohalchari camp.

173. On 15th August 1985, Milabua Chakma, 19, wife of Jonardhon Chakma of Dewan Chara, P.S. Mohalchari, was brutally raped in front of her husband by the soldiers of 13th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Mohalchari camp.

On 16th August 1985, a unit of 305 Brigade led by Naib Subedar Tofazzal Hossain, Bangladesh Army, of Zaksha Bazaar Army camp, rounded up the Dhebachari village at night. Young tribal girls and women were raped. The names of the victims are given below:

174. Jalanga Rani Chakma, 16, daughter of Jorip Mohan Chakma, of Dhebachari, P.S. Zaksha Bazaar, was gang raped in front of her parents.

175. Rangamila Chakma, 45, wife of Jorip Mohan Chakma, of Dhebachari, P.S. Zaksha Bazaar, was raped in front of her husband and daughter.

On 16th August 1985, an Army group led by Capt. Harun Ur Rashid and Leut. Enamul Huq of Dighinala Cantonment raided the village of South Pukurghat, P.S. Dighinala, at night taking the innocent villagers out of their houses. They were beaten and tortured. Their names are mentioned below:

176. Ashutosh Chakma, 35, son of Mano Ranjan Chakma, of South Pukurghat, P.S. Dighinala, was severely beaten.
177. Beni Madhab Dewan, 45, son of Bijoy Dewan, of South Pukurghat, P.S. Dighinala, was taken to the camp where he was subjected to inhuman torture.
178. Kina Mohan Chakma, 40, son of Ramani Mohan Chakma, of South Pukurghat, P.S. Dighinala, was a victim of inhuman torture.
179. Rasikya Chakma, 45, son of Jonardhon Chakma, of South Pukurghat, P.S. Dighinala, was beaten with sticks.
180. Briha Ranjan Chakma, 30, son of Chandra Kishor Chakma, of North Pukurghat, P.S. Dighinala, was hung upside down and had water poured through nose and mouth.
181. Sneha Kumar Chakma, 38, son of Doleiya Chakma, of North Pukurghat, P.S. Dighinala, was severely beaten.
182. Kandara Chakma, 32, son of Barchoga Chakma, of North Pukurghat, P.S. Dighinala, was also severely beaten.
183. Gattona Badi Chakma, 30, son of Kalya Chakma, of North Pukurghat, P.S. Dighinala, was kicked to the ground and beaten till he became senseless.
184. Chando Chakma, 37, of North Pukurghat, P.S. Dighinala, was severely beaten.
185. Jyoti Bikash Chakma, 14, of Naraichari, P.S. Dighinala, was also mercilessly beaten.

186. On 16th August 1985, Robi Chandra Chakma, a teacher at Madhya Adam, P.S. Mohalchari, was mercilessly beaten and had hot water thrown on him by Major Shariful Alam Chowdhury of 13th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Mohalchari camp.

The teacher was beaten and tortured by the major for complaining against his soldiers who raped the tribal girls and women in the village.

187. On 17th August 1985, Naib Subedar Tofazzal Hossain of 305 Brigade, Bangladesh Army, Zaksha Bazaar camp, raped Lorbi Chakma, 16, daughter of Kalabua Chakma, of Chokpati Ghat, P.S. Zaksha Bazaar.

188. On 17th August 1985, Pintuni Dewan, 18, daughter of Prasanta Dewan, of Chokpati Ghat, P.S. Zaksha Bazaar, was gang raped by the soldiers of Naib Subedar Tofazzal Hossain of Zaksha Bazaar Army camp.

On 4th September 1985, a unit of 203 Brigade, Bangladesh Army, posted at Panchari camp, carried out a military operation in the tribal village of Pratul Chandra Karbari Para of No. 245 Bara Panchari Mouza, P.S. Panchari, committing barbarous atrocities on the innocent tribal people. The names of the victims are given below:

189. Narendra Lal Chakma, 70, son of late Hridoy Moni Chakma, of Pratul Chandra Karbari Para, No. 245 Bara Panchari Mouza, P.S. Panchari.
190. Batya Chakma, 20, son of Narendra Lal Chakma, of Karbari Para, No. 245 Bara Panchari Mouza, P.S. Panchari.
191. Pratul Chandra Karbari, 68, son of Mahendra Lal Chakma, who is the Karbari of the village (Village Head) was beaten and tortured.
192. Chandra Moni Chakma, 20, son of Thutya Chakma, of Pratul Chandra Karbari Para, No. 245 Bara Panchari Mouza, P.S. Panchari.
193. Rabi Sindhu Chakma, 35, son of Sukra Mohan Chakma, of Pratul Chandra Karbari Para, No. 245 Bara Panchari Mouza, P.S. Panchari.
194. Virendra Lal Chakma, 25, son of Muzukya Chakma, of Pratul Chandra Karbari Para, No. 245 Bara Panchari Mouza, P.S. Panchari.
195. Khetra Mohan Chakma, 50, son of Khularam Chakma, of Pratul Chandra Karbari Para, No. 245 Bara Panchari Mouza, P.S. Panchari.
196. Protima Devi Chakma, 22, wife of Virendra Lal Chakma, of Pratul Chandra Karbari Para, No. 245 Bara Panchari Mouza, P.S. Panchari, was raped in front of her husband.

197. On 14th September 1985, Banatori Tripura, 26, wife of Dharani Mohan Tripura, of Ramtanu Karbari Para, No. 245 Bara Panchari Mouza, P.S. Panchari, was brutally raped by the Army personnel of Panchari Army camp.

198. On 18th September 1985, units of 305 Brigade, Bangladesh Army, posted at Bogachari camp, plundered the house of Porchoga Chakma, of Choichari in Rangamati. The soldiers burnt his house and took away his cattle.

199. On 18th September 1985, Kala Thuatta Chakma, Krishna Mohan Chakma (college student), Shoya Mohan Chakma and his two sons, Menda Chakma of Ghilachari in Rangamati, were severely beaten by the soldiers of Bogachari Army camp.

200. Shova Purna Chakma of Choichari in Rangamati, was beaten.

On 19th September 1985, a combing military operation was carried out against the innocent tribal villages by Bangladesh Army consisting of a combined force of 13th Bengal of Guimara Zone, 26th Bengal of Barabania Zone, 40th Bengal of Ghagra Zone and 9th Bengal of Longudu Zone.

The villages where military operation was carried out are Sankhola Para, Betchari Mukh, Jogonatali, Bakchari, Chilonya, Korolyachari, Madhya Adam, Chinginala, Beng Mara, Dewan Chara, Magha Chara, Loba Para, Kolabonya, Dhela Para and Monatek under the P.S. Mohalchari and Naniachar. The names of the victims are mentioned below:

201. Dharendra Lal Karbari, 56, of Khularam Para, P.S. Mohalchari.
202. Prasanna Kumar Chakma, 47, of Madhya Adam, P.S. Mohalchari.
203. Khaja Chakma, 56, of Korolyachari, P.S. Mohalchari.
204. Vijay Kumar Chakma, 47, of Korolyachari, P.S. Mohalchari.
205. Bhudar Chandra Chakma, 58, of Korolyachari, P.S. Mohalchari was taken to Guimara Army camp and being kept under Army custody without bail or trial.
206. Purna Manik Chakma, 60, of Korolyachari, P.S. Mohalchari.

On 13th October 1985, Subedar Kobbat of 24th Battalion, BDR of Dhuduk Chara BDR camp, rounded up the village Korolyachari of Chengi Union, P.S. Panchari, and took two persons to the camp. The victims are:

207. Olim Bihari Chakma, 40, son of Matuli Karbari of Korolyachari, P.S. Panchari, was severely beaten and then he was taken to the camp. He was released after extorting Taka 5000 (five thousand Taka) from him.
208. Lal Bihari Chakma, 22, son of Bira Bhagya Chakma, a college student, was beaten and inhumanly tortured and taken to the camp. The Subedar let him go only after paying an amount of Taka 4000 (four thousand Taka).

On 27th October 1985, units of 305 Brigade, Bangladesh Army, during a military operation against innocent tribal villages, committed atrocities on the following persons:

209. Swargo Dhon Chakma of Deno Toichangma, P.S. Naniachar.
210. Bhadara Chakma of Deno Toichangma, P.S. Naniachar.
211. Bhat Cheiya Chakma of Deno Toichangma, P.S. Naniachar.
212. Pozakya Chakma of Sonaram Karbari Para, P.S. Naniachar.
213. Dem Khula Chakma of Sonaram Karbari Para, P.S. Naniachar.

214. On 20th November 1985, Indra Kumar Tripura, 45, a Primary School teacher of Toilafang, P.S. Mati Ranga, was arrested by the army authorities on false allegation of keeping contacts with the Shanti Bahini. He was taken to Mati Ranga Army camp and still being kept without trial or bail.

215. On 20th November 1985, Mahendra Chakma, son of Sadhan Chandra Chakma, of Barkolok, Logang, P.S. Panchari, was beaten and tortured by Subedar Darul Alam of 19th Bengal, 'B' Company of Bangladesh Army, Chinala Army camp, Logang.

216. Amar Krishna Chakma, son of Diron Chakma, of Barkolok, Logang, P.S. Panchari, was mercilessly beaten by Subedar Darul Alam of 'B' Company 19th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Chinala camp, Logang.

217. Dharma Das Chakma, son of Badhu Chakma, of Barkolok, Logang, P.S. Panchari. His house was looted and all the green coconuts from his garden were forcefully taken without any payment.

218. On 25th November 1985 soldiers of 'B' Company of 19th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Chinala Army camp, Logang, raped Natun Bala Tripura, wife of Bodhiring Tripura of Chinala Chikon Chan Karbari's ward of Logang Union. Four other women were also molested. She was threatened away by the soldiers when she tried to lodge a complaint.

On 5th December 1985, a contingent of 203 soldiers of 41st Bengal, Bangladesh Army, carried out an operation against the tribal village Silachari, Machalong, P.S. Baghaichari.

The soldiers unleashed terror on the innocent tribal people beating, torturing, extorting money by force, taking fowls without payment, plundering valuables. 9 houses were burnt to ashes. Names of the victims are mentioned below:

219. Biswa Moni Karbari, 45, of Silachari, Machalong, P.S. Baghaichari, was beaten inhumanly. He was forced to give 9 fowls, 60 kilos of rice and Taka 1400 (fourteen hundred Taka) to the soldiers.

220. Bimal Tripura, 22, son of Biswa Moni Tripura, of Silachari, Machalong, P.S. Baghaichari.

221. Buri Bhusan Tripura, 21, son of Motaram Tripura, of Silachari, Machalong, P.S. Baghaichari.

222. Gang Rai Tripura, 23, son of Basa Kumar Tripura, of Silachari, Machalong, P.S. Baghaichari.

223. Motaram Tripura of Silachari, Machalong, P.S. Baghaichari, was forced to give Taka 4,500 (four thousand and five hundred Taka) to the army personnel.

224. On 17th December 1985, Indrajeet Chakma, 50, of Surya Sen Member Para, P.S. Panchari, was caught from the paddy field where he was busy harvesting. He was beaten for no reason.

On 18th December 1985, Captain Khaleque and his troop of 19th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Panchari Army camp, raided the tribal village Akkhoy Karbari Para of Golokpudima, P.S. Panchari.

Innocent tribal people were beaten en masse, and tribal women were raped. The names of the victims are mentioned below:

- 225. Santosh Moni Chakma, 25, son of Akkhoy Moni Karbari of Golokpudima, P.S. Panchari, was taken to Panchari camp where he was beaten to death on 19th December 1985.
- 226. Akkhoy Moni Karbari, 55, son of Mesendos Chakma, of Golokpudima, was taken to the camp. He was severely beaten and then released.
- 227. Brajendra Chakma, 42, son of Ganda Singh Chakma, of Golokpudima, P.S. Panchari, was released after severe beating.
- 228. Surendra Chakma, 60, of Ratan Moni Para, P.S. Panchari, was also taken to the camp. He was released after severe beating.

The names of the victims of army torture and beating on 18th December 1985, of Akkhoy Karbari Para of Golokpudima, P.S. Panchari, committed by Capt. Khaleque and his troop of 19th Bengal, Bangladesh Army, Panchari camp, are given below:

- 229. Kina Sen Chakma, 28, son of Shyama Kishor Chakma.
- 230. Jyotindra Chakma, 45, son of Rajendra Chakma.
- 231. Rupendra Lal Karbari, 55, son of Khushi Chandra Chakma.
- 232. Tikini Chakma, 26, son of Kamo Mohan Chakma.
- 233. Thenga Chakma, 45, (Dumb person) son of Bhuttengya Chakma.
- 234. Brisha Ketu Chakma, 30.
- 235. Subhash Kanti Chakma, 32, son of Ananta Chakma.
- 236. Pagala Chakma, 45, son of Balaban Chakma.
- 237. Murati Mohan Chakma, 50, son of Lambasira Chakma.
- 238. Sukulukya Chakma, 28, son of Kripa Nanda Chakma.
- 239. Tityalendu Chakma, 24, son of as above.
- 240. Bisuram Chakma, 28, son of Bhakto Chakma.
- 241. Biswa Chandra Chakma, 32, son of Harendra Chakma.
- 242. Tuburukya Chakma, 35, son of Sona Chakma.
- 243. Piriti Ranjan Chakma, 27, son of as above.
- 244. Laxmi Kumar Chakma, 25, son of Chikya Chakma.
- 245. Kusum Kumar Chakma, 22, son of as above.
- 246. Gonda Chakma, 32, son of Lamba Chakma.
- 247. Piri Chakma, 18, son of Thenga Chakma.

248. Thakujya Chakma, 27, son of Bhuttengya Chakma.
249. Lamy Chakma, 28, son of as above.
250. Sankasur Chakma, 32, son of Debera Chakma.
251. Kekrukkua Chakma, 32, son of Jatindra Chakma.
252. Sapy Chakma, 42, son of Indra Kumar Chakma.
253. Sura Dhon Chakma, 16, son of Jampa Chakma.
254. Amarjit Chakma, 16, son of Chandra Bahu Chakma.
255. Chandra Bahu Chakma.
256. Boli Chakma, 32, son of Aswini Kumar Chakma.
257. Hemanta Singh Chakma, 25, son of Joy Mohan Chakma.
258. Challi Chakma, 21, son of Chandra Bikash Chakma.
259. Bira Lal Chakma, 28, son of Chandra Bikash Chakma.
260. Prabha Jyoti Tripura, 16, son of Mongsa Tripura.
261. Amar Sen Chakma, 26, son of Bhengeiya Chakma.
262. Jatra Sen Chakma, 30, son of Dut Kheiya Chakma.

10. Panchari Massacre: 30 April to 1 May 1986

DATE 10.5.1986

AN ACCOUNT OF GENOCIDE IN PANCHARI AND OTHER AREAS ON 30TH
APRIL 1986 1ST MAY 1986 IN CHT BY BANGLADESH ARMY AND BENGALI
MUSLIMS.

It is beyond description to make a report on the latest incidents that occurred very recently in the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) which is closed to the humanitarian people the world over.

It is well known to the humanitarian world that Bangladesh government's policy of extermination of the Jumma people and their national entity through militarisation and settlement of illegal Bengali Muslim infiltrators in the Chittagong Hill Tracts has taken a serious turn with the intensification of its heinous activities in different areas of the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

Bangladesh armed forces are committing barbarous crimes such as persecution, arson, looting, raping, torturing, forceful shifting of the Jumma people to concentration camp like so called Joutha Khamar (collective farm), Joutha Gram (collective village), Adarsha Gram (ideal village), burning of Jumma villages and above all communal riots and genocide.

Bangladesh Government's policy to take the Jumma people to Joutha KhaMar Joutha Gram and Adarsha villages is to make room for settlement of illegal Bengali Muslim infiltrators in the land of the Jummas and root out the Jumma people from their ancestral lands.

The Jumma people realising the fact, tried their utmost to resist, by refusing to shift to these concentration camps. As a result, many Jumma villages were burnt down by the Bengali Muslim infiltrators and the Bangladesh Army.

To mention one such incident- Satghar Para, P.S. Mohalchari, was burnt to ashes on 16th January 1986 by the 13th East Bengal Regiment, Bangladesh Army, Silban Camp. Many other villages were destroyed for the same reason. For instance- Kharga Para, Tanakka Para, P.S. Panchari, and Deno Assalong Para, P.S. Matiranga, these villages in the northern part of CHT were destroyed by Bangladesh Army on 18th February 1986 and 23rd February 1986 respectively. The inhabitants- Chakmas, Marmas, Tripuras of these villages were forcefully taken to Bhaibon Chara Joutha Khamar against their will.

Bangladesh Government has taken another step by instigating the Muslim infiltrators with active support from its armed forces to go directly in confrontation with the Jumma people in occupying the cultivable lands and taking away their foodgrains, fruits from the Jumma owned gardens, raping and abducting Jumma women etc. so that if the Jumma people gave resistance, total communal riots could flare out in the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

So, the situation is going from bad to worse. Shanti Bahini under the leadership of Jana Samhati Samiti (JSS) along with the Jumma people of Chittagong Hill Tracts have all along been resisting against injustice on the Jumma people of the CHT.

On 30th April 1986, The Muslim intruders with active assistance from Bangladesh forces, jointly attacked the Jumma villages in the Feni valley under P.S. Matiranga. The villages are- Boga Para, Khetra Mohan Para, Bagya Para, Sarveswar Para, Assalong Para and Talukder Para. The attackers committed mass killing, looting, arson and raping in the Jumma villages.

The innocent Jumma people, being helpless and finding no security of life and property, had to proceed to cross the international borders and take shelter as refugees in Tripura state, India.

On 1st May 1986, after imposing curfew in Khagrachari, Colonel Golam Helal Morshed Khan, Brigade commander of 203rd Brigade and Golam Sarwar, the D.C. of Khagrachari, left together for Panchari.

Though curfew was clamped, that day, with the departure of these two high ranking officials, on 1st May 1986, at 9 A.M. Muslim infiltrators numbering 250 persons brought out a procession from Khagrachari hospital shouting agitated slogans-

"Nara-e-Tagdir, Allahu Akbar, Yah-Ali, Yah-Ali, We want Chakma blood".

As the procession was over, they tried to loot and set fire on the Buddhist temple of Khagrachari Bazaar. But when they could not do so, they moved towards Mohajan Para P.S. Khagrachari to start a communal riot. The rioters with deadly weapons attacked the village killing one Chakma named Bomba, age 55 years of Mohajan Para, P.S. Khagrachari, raping Chakma women and young girls, looting properties and setting fire on houses.

The Jumma inhabitants begged the army and the civil authorities for help. But the authority refused to extend help for saving their properties and houses. Instead, they said,

"Let everything be finished then we will go and see".

Shree Upendra Lal Chakma, a former M.P. (Member of Parliament) who hails from Mohajan Para, also had to take shelter at Khagrachari cantonment for security of life.

After looting, arson and killing in the village, the Muslim infiltrators advanced towards Pankheiya Para, P.S. Khagrachari, a Marma (Mogh)- Buddhist village. On the way the Muslim infiltrators found Shree Chitta Ranjan Chakma, age 40 years, Assistant Engineer, BADC (Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation- Engineering section) Khagrachari, who was beaten and seriously wounded and left in senseless condition on a roadside by them.

The Muslim rioters then attacked the village at 11:45 A.M. setting fire on the houses and raping Marma women and girls. One Marma person, named Bhujia Mahajon Marma was attacked with knife causing injury.

The Marmas tried to take shelter at the armed police Battalion H.Q. situated on the east of their village but were denied any help or shelter by them. Then they ran to an Army Camp.

When these Marmas handed over a Muslim rioter to the Army authorities, who was caught by them, the army authorities let him go without taking any action against this Muslim rioter.

After the incident of Pankheiya Para, these Muslim infiltrators again moved towards Panchari Upazila (Sub district) in trucks shouting slogans of Islam, to start communal riots in Panchari areas. These communal rioters joined their Muslim compatriots of Ulta Chara, Panchari and Shontila of Panchari P.S.

They jointly attacked the Chakma village of Shantipur, P.S. Panchari situated on the west bank of Chengi river. Chakma inhabitants tried to resist these attacking Muslim hordes.

At this, the Muslim infiltrators took help from the army who in the pretext of making a peaceful compromise surrounded the Chakma people. Then the army gave orders to the communal Muslim rioters to carry out another massacre like 'Kalampati Massacre of 25th March 1980'.

The village was destroyed completely. Chakma men, women including children were butchered by these Muslim hordes. Most painful in these incidents was, the Buddhist temples were the targets of sacrilege by these Muslim infiltrators.

Shantipur Buddhist temple was made a slaughterhouse where Chakma women were raped and then butchered. To mention, Sharafat Ali was the gang star of this butchering. He led in raping and butchering Chakma women in the temple.

On the same day, other Jumma villages of Panchari Upazila were attacked by the Muslim infiltrators with active support and help from 19, East Bengal Regiment, Panchari Army Zone.

Soldiers cordoned the villages and the Muslim infiltrators resorted to mass killing, raping, looting and burning down houses of the Jumma people.

Muslims abducted and raped Chakma women. Helpless Jumma inhabitants had to cross the international border for shelter as refugees in Tripura State, India.

Villages which were looted, ransacked, burnt and destroyed by the Muslim infiltrators and Bangladesh Army are as following:

Khagrachari Upazila:

1. Mahajon Para, P.S. Khagrachari (Chakma village)
2. Pankheiya Para, P.S. Khagrachari (Marma village)

Matiranga Upazila:

3. Khetra Mohan Para, P.S. Matiranga (Tripura village)
4. Boga Para, P.S. Matiranga (Chakma village)
5. Bagya Para, P.S. Matiranga (Chakma village)

Panchari Upazila:

6. Shantipur, P.S. Panchari (Chakma village)
7. Latiban, P.S. Panchari, as above
8. Kamini Member Para, P.S. Panchari, as above
9. Chitta Ranjan Para, P.S. Panchari, as above
10. Surya Sen Para, P.S. Panchari, as above
11. Sachindra Karbari Para, P.S. Panchari, as above
12. Badidhan Karbari Para, P.S. Panchari, as above
13. Rangapani Chara, P.S. Panchari, as above
14. Napida Para, P.S. Panchari, as above
15. Ratan Muni Para P.S. Panchari (Chakma Village)
16. Golak Pudima, P.S. Panchari, as above
17. Joutha Khamar Para, P.S. Panchari, as above
18. Suta Karma Para, P.S. Panchari, as above
19. Kanango Para, P.S. Panchari, as above
20. Birendra Karbari Para, P.S. Panchari, as above
21. Madan Karbari Para, P.S. Panchari (Tripura Village)
22. Rabi Singha Karbari Para, P.S. Panchari (Chakma Village)
23. Sucharu Master Para, P.S. Panchari, as above
24. Joutha Khamar (Pujgang Mukh) P.S. Panchari, as above
25. Ganesh Chandra Karbari Para, P.S. Panchari, as above
26. Manikya Karbari Para, P.S. Panchari, as above

Affected villages which were looted and ransacked by the army and the Muslim infiltrators:

27. Mongal Dhan Karbari Para, P.S. Panchari (Chakma village)
28. Dhanendu Karbari Para, P.S. Panchari, as above
29. Jamindhan Karbari Para, P.S. Panchari, as above
30. Sarveswar Para, P.S. Mati Ranga, as above
31. Assalong Para, P.S. Mati Ranga (Marma village)
32. Talukder Para, P.S. Mati Ranga (Chakma village)

Number of refugees sheltered at refugee camps:

1. Karbook
2. Silachari
3. Joleia

Total refugees' number 7 (seven) thousands. Many thousands are waiting for shelter near the border.

The Muslim infiltrators and Bangladesh Army not only committed genocide on 30th April 1986 and 1st May 1986, but they have also hit upon the religion Buddhist which the Chakma people practice. They have made sacrilege of their religion Buddhism by looting, destroying images of lord Buddha, and destroying Buddhist temples by setting on fire, killing and injuring many Buddhist monks. The Buddhist temples which were affected are:

1. Kalanal Buddhist temple, P.S. Panchari
2. Kamini Member Para Buddhist temple, as above
3. Suta Karma Ratna Vihar, as above
4. Shantipur Buddhist temple (North), as above
5. Shantipur Buddhist temple (South), as above
6. Ranga Pani Chara Buddhist temple, as above
7. Panchari Buddha Mandir, as above
8. Pujgang Buddhist temple, as above

Buddhist Monk Killed:

Reverend Purna Nanda Bhikshu of Kalanal Buddhist temple was killed by the Muslim infiltrators and the temple was completely burnt into ashes.

Buddhist Monks who were compelled to take shelter in India are:

1. Rev. Dharma Priya Bhikshu of Rangapanichara Para Buddhist temple.
2. Rev. Sangh Rakshi Bhikshu of Kamini Member Para Buddhist temple
3. Rev. Gyana Pal Bhikshu of Karalyachari (Pujgang) Buddhist temple.
4. Rev. Jyoti Pal Bhikshu of as above.
5. Rev. Arya Pal Bhikshu of as above.
6. Rev. Shanti Priya Bhikshu of as above.
7. Rev. Sashana Priya Bhikshu of Suta Karma Para, Ratna Vihar.
8. Rev. Sangha Mitra of as above.
9. Rev. Sangha Pal Bhikshu of Dhuduk Chara Buddhist temple.

Those who are responsible for the massacre of Chakma, Marma (Mogh) and Tripuras On 30th April 1986 and 1st May 1986, are being mentioned with their antecedents:

1. Col. Golam Helal Morshed Khan, BB, PSC, Brigade Commander, 203 Brigade Bangladesh Army, Khagrachari. Although he led the Bangladesh delegation in first ever held dialogue with Jana Samhati Samiti (JSS) on 21st October 1985 to bring about a peaceful solution of Chittagong Hill Tracts problem politically. He is the mastermind of the genocide in Khagrachari, Matiranga and Panchari Upazillas.
2. Golam Sarwar, Deputy Commissioner of Khagrachari, Col. G.H.M. Khan on 1st May 1986, gave orders to start communal riot at Panchari before they left for Khagrachari.
3. Leut. Col. Ismat Ahmad Chowdhury, BB, PSC, Commanding Officer, 19, East Bengal Regiment and Zonal Commander, Panchari Zone. After giving orders for massacre of the Jumma people in Panchari Upazila Leut. Col. Ismat left along with the Brigade Commander and deputy commissioner for Khagrachari.
4. Major Shahjahan, Second in Command, 19, East Bengal Regiment Panchari Zone. The above Major while posted at Kalampati as captain, massacred more than 500 Jumma Buddhists including Buddhist Monks whom he called to attend a meeting on 25th March 1980. He is known as 'Kalampati butcher'. This time he was the operational commander of the genocide in Panchari.
5. Havildar Major (Sergeant Major) Jasim of 19, East Bengal Regiment. He was seen butchering helpless innocent Chakma men and women.
6. Shahidullah, group leader of Ultachari Muslim infiltration camp, P.S. Panchari.
7. A.K.M. Shahidullah Roshan (illegal infiltrator), member of Union Parishad, Panchari and adjutant of village Defence Party (VDP).
8. Habibur Rahaman (illegal infiltrator), contractor, P.S. Panchari.
9. Abdur Rashid (illegal infiltrator), member of Union Parishad, Latiban.
10. Shahidullah (illegal infiltrator), P.S. Panchari.
11. Mohammad Karim (illegal infiltrator) P.S. Panchari.
12. Shahajuddin (illegal infiltrator) Editor, of Weekly 'Giri Barta', Khagrachari.

13. Dosht Mohammad (illegal infiltrator) President, Awami League District committee, Khagrachari. He infiltrated into the CHT to seek fortune and started his career in EPADC (East Pakistan Agricultural Development Corporation) department as a fourth-class employee at Bhaibon Chara. In 1971 after the emergence of Bangladesh, as a Mukti Bahini guerilla Commander he has a notorious record of killing, raping, looting, arson and torturing of Jumma people of Panchari, Dighinala and Kukhichara under P.S. Khagrachari. On 1st May 1986, he has celebrated May Day making a communal riot in Khagrachari and Panchari which has taken the lives of many Jummas.

14. Nurun Nabi Chowdhury (illegal infiltrator) contractor, influential member of Awami League District committee, Khagrachari. He has taken active part in arson in the village Mahajan Para, P.S. Khagrachari.

15. Kashim (illegal infiltrator), popularly known as BNP (Bangladesh Nationalist Party) Kashim. He is now an influential member of Jatiyo Party, Khagrachari. He is also responsible for looting, raping and rioting in Mahajan Para and Pankheiy Para, P.S. Khagrachari.

16. Anowar Hiran (illegal infiltrator), contractor, Khagrachari.

Casualty list- (Dead, injured and missing) is attached herewith but the final report would take time as the situation is abnormal.

CONCLUSION:

It is now clear that Bangladesh Government which has in its first ever held dialogue with the Jana Samhati Samiti (JSS) on 21st October 1985, admitted that CHT problem is a political and national problem which is to be solved politically.

Bangladesh Government has no sincerity in its commitments as it has unilaterally cancelled the second dialogue which was to take place on 26th December 1985. It is completely clear now that Bangladesh Government had a long drawn up policy about the CHT. That's why second dialogue was cancelled, establishment of concentration villages and encroachment of lands were enhanced, to implement its genocide in Panchari.

Therefore, it has become crystal clear that Bangladesh has held dialogue with the Jana Samhati Samiti (JSS) on 21st October 1985, only to kill time and mislead the world conscience. In fact, it has no sincere intention of giving a peaceful and political situation for the CHT, but to continue genocide on the Jumma people for an early Military solution through their total extermination and ultimately Islamisation of the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

Situation in the Hill Tracts is tense with communal riots, and it may flare up at any moment with a green signal from General Ershad to his butchers. Jumma people are helpless and appeal to the humanitarian world to save them from total extermination.

A. KILLED

1. Barchoga Chakma, 42 yrs, son of Durga Singh Chakma of Niharbindu Para, P.S. Panchari.
2. Bidyut Jyoti Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Barchoga Chakma, address as above.
3. Ratna Kanti Chakma, 34 yrs, son of Kegera Chakma, of Khedara Chara Mukh Para, P.S. Panchari.
4. Punya Jyoti Chakma, 10 yrs, son of Ratna Kanti Chakma, address as above.
5. Sushila Chakma, 50 yrs, wife of Robindra Chakma, address as above.
6. Prabhadu Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Joy Kumar Chakma, address as above.
7. Amentu Chakma, 13 yrs, son of Robindra Chakma, address as above.
8. Archana Chakma, 10 yrs, daughter of Robindra Chakma, address as above.
9. Leby Chakma, 68 yrs, wife of Chandra Mohan Chakma, address as above.
10. Bhakti Kar Chakma, 50 yrs, son of Sashi Karbari, Sutakarma Para, P.S. Panchari.
11. Wife of Kali Kumar Chakma, 65 yrs.
12. Wife of Doya Mohan Chakma, 58 yrs.
13. Tarani Chakma, 65 yrs.
14. Jungoli Chakma, 58 yrs, wife of Tarani Chakma.
15. Dhana Gula Chakma, 2 yrs, son of Kala Tungya Chakma.
16. Lobongama Chakma, 64 yrs, wife of late Angara Chakma.
17. Nara Buri Chakma, 70 yrs.
18. Ruppudi Chakma, 80 yrs, wife of Punya Chandra Chakma, Suta Karma Para, P.S. Panchari.
19. Balaka Chakma, 19 yrs, daughter of Bhanu Chakma, address as above.
20. Ulka Chakma, 16 yrs, daughter of Sura Bhanu Chakma, address as above.
21. Jayanta Kumar Chakma, 42 yrs, son of late Betra Sen Chakma, Mirjyabil Mukh (Near Panchari High School) P.S. Panchari.
22. Daughter of Sudrishti Chakma, 19 yrs, Suta Karma Para P.S. Panchari.

23. Daughter of Sudristi Chakma, 16 yrs, address as above.
24. Sunanda Chakma, 5 yrs, son of Jayanta Kumar Chakma, Miriyabil Mukh (near Panchari High School) P.S. Panchari.
25. Dhana Chakma, 2 yrs, son of Jayanta Kumar Chakma. Address as above.
26. Kalpataru Chakma, 37 yrs, son of Mahendra Chakma. Golokpudima, P.S. Panchari.
27. Danya Moti Chakma, wife of Doya Mohan Chakma. Manikya Karbari Para, P.S. Panchari.
28. Joy Sur Chakma, 60 yrs. Address as above.
29. Purna Sashi Chakma, 33 yrs, wife of Mahanta Chakma. Napida Para, P.S. Panchari.
30. Lakshmi Ram Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Dinomoni Chakma.
31. Amiya Kanti Chakma, son of Ratan Chakma. Mattolya Karbari Para, P. S. Panchari.
32. Kalabi Chakma, 19 yrs, daughter of Dharitri Chakma. Address as above.
33. Madan Karbari Tripura, 78 yrs. Madam Karbari Para P.S. Panchari.
34. Reverend Purna Nanda Bhikshu (Buddhist monk). Kalanal Buddhist Temple, P.S. Panchari.
35. Vira Sen Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Koilash Chandra Chakma. Kamini member Para, P.S. Panchari.
36. Badan Tripura. Kalanal, P.S. Panchari.
37. Bana Kumari Chakma, 70 yrs, wife of Rajendra Chakma. Shanti Pur, P.S. Panchari
38. Maloti Chakma, 28 yrs, wife of Nagendra Chakma. Address as above.
39. Son of Nagendra Chakma, 4 yrs. Address as above.
40. Jungya Chakma. Address as above.
41. Singhapudi Chakma, 43 yrs, wife of Ananda Chakma. Address as above.
42. Son of Singhapudi Chakma. Address as above.
43. Satya Nanda Chakma, 70 yrs. Address as above.
44. Langda Ma Chakma, 55 yrs. Address as above.
45. Daughter of Ananda Chakma, 6 yrs. Address as above.
46. Bana Shobha Chakma, 30 yrs, wife of Utpolaksha Chakma. Address as above.
47. Langi Chakma, 32 yrs, wife of Utanga Moni Chakma. Address as above.
48. Suruchi Bala Chakma, 40 yrs, wife of Sishupal Chakma. Address as above.
49. Rintu Chakma, 5 yrs, son of Sishupal Chakma. Address as above.
50. Mother of Shishupal Chakma, 75 yrs. Address as above.
51. Bomba Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Harimohan Chakma. Mohajan Para, P.S. Khagrachari.
52. Rajani Chakma, 23 yrs, son of Chinta Haran Chakma. Korolyachari Mukh, Logang, P.S. Panchari.

53. Grandmother of Jullya Chakma, 67 yrs, Mirjyabil Mukh, P.S. Panchari.

B. INJURED

1. Sishuma Chakma, 75 yrs, wife of Ramya Chakma, Shantipur, P.S. Panchari
2. Milabo Chakma, 45 yrs, wife of Sishu Kumar Chakma. Address as above.
3. Charoni Chakma, 22 yrs, wife of Pideiya Chakma. Address as above.
4. Sadanananda Karbari, 80 yrs, son of late Madan Chakma. Address as above.
5. Bhua Mohajan Marma, 65 yrs, Pankheiya Para, P.S. Khagrachari.

C. MISSING

1. Sabinay Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Prabhat Chakma. Mirjyabil, P.S. Panchari.
2. Nila Shoba Chakma, 25 yrs, daughter of Vijoy Ranjan Chakma. Address as above.
3. Swapna Devi Chakma, 21 yrs, daughter of Hema Ranjan Chakma. Address as above.
4. Sanjiv Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Nishi Mohan Chakma. Address as above.
5. Adujya Chakma, 18 yrs, son of late Dhanya Mohan Chakma. Manikya Karbari Para, P.S. Panchari.
6. Fadajya Chakma, 15 yrs, son of late Dhanya Mohan Chakma. Address as above.
7. Bhaza Choga Chakma, 10 yrs, son of Dhanya Mohan Chakma. Address as above.
8. Porolya Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Ranga Uda Chakma. Address as above.
9. Bhakkuali Chakma, 35 yrs, wife of Porolya Chakma. Address as above.
10. Ubhochuli Chakma, 8 yrs, daughter of Porolya Chakma. Manikya Karbari Para, P.S. Panchari.
11. Kalabi Chakma, 6 yrs, daughter of Purolya Chakma. Address as above.
12. Shanti Pudi Chakma, 14 yrs, daughter of Sachindra Chakma. Address as above.
13. Bhaba Datta Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Sachindra Chakma. Address as above.
14. Purna Devi Chakma, 12 yrs, daughter of Ranga Chan Chakma. Address as above.
15. Hamesh Chandra Chakma, 70 yrs, son of Moni Ram Chakam. Address as above.
16. Minoti Chakma, 35 yrs, wife of Guneshwar Chakma. Suta Karma Para. Panchari.
17. Jonari Tripura, 19 yrs, wife of Sanjoy Tripura. Address as above.
18. Mla Muni Chakma, 31 yrs, son of Suta Kirti Chakma. Address as above.

19. Alopa Devi Chakma, 30 yrs, wife of Bana Kumar Chakma. Address as above.
20. Khok Kana Chakma, 3 yrs, son of Bana Kumar Chakma. Address as above.
21. Pramod Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Karna Sur Chakma. Address as above.
22. Kamala Mukhi Chakma, 41 yrs, wife of Pramod Chakma. Address as above.
23. Mitali Chakma, 18 yrs, daughter of Pramod Chakma. Suta Karma Para, P.S. Panchari.
24. Chittibi Chakma, 12 yrs, daughter of Pramod Chakma. Address as above.
25. Balaram Chakma, 50 yrs, son of Ramesh Chandra Chakma. Address as above.
26. Jugolendu Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Lakshmi Kumar Chakma. Address as above.
27. Vikram Sen Chakma, 60 yrs, son of Bikash Chakma. Address as above.
28. Suman Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Vira Sen Chakma. Address as above.
29. Bimalendu Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Vira Sen Chakma. Address as above.
30. Anil Chandra Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Prabhat Chandra Chakma. Address as above.
31. Shanti Muni Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Ramesh Chandra Chakma. Rangapani Chara, P.S. Panchari.
32. Amrita Sadhon Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Shanti Moni Chakma. Address as above.
33. Mitra Sadhan Chakma, 19 yrs, son of Shanti Moni Chakma. Address as above.
34. Dhantu Chakma, 12 yrs, son of Shanti Moni Chakma. Address as above.
35. Arek Dhon Chakma, 62 yrs, son of Babonya Chakma. Surya Sen Member Para P.S. Panchari.
36. Chandra Mohan Chakma, 42 yrs, son of Mangal Chandra Chakma. Address as above.
37. Monilal Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Baneshwar Chakma. Address as above.
38. Jyotilal Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Braja Mohan Chakma. Sachindra Karbari Para P.S. Panchari.
39. Sadhona Devi Chakma, 20 yrs, daughter of Sachindra Lal Chakma. Sachindra Karbari Para, P.S. Panchari.
40. Sumita Chakma, 5 yrs, daughter of Jyotilal Chakma. Address as above.
41. Sushanta Chakma, 3 yrs, son of Jyotilal Chakma. Address as above.
42. Hotila Chakma, 75 yrs, son of Indrajit Chakma. Address as above.
43. Mili Chakma, 45 yrs, wife of Sachindra Lal Chakma. Address as above.
44. Samiran Chakma, 7 yrs, son of Jyoti Lal Chakma. Address as above.
45. Kandojya Tripura, 24 yrs, son of Adu Tripura. Badidhon Karbari Para, P.S. Panchari.
46. Teborong Tripura, 16 yrs, son of Adu Tripura. Address as above.
47. Boba Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Bidya Dhon Chakma. Surya Sen Member Para, P.S. Panchari.

48. Jugolya Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Sarat Kumar Chakma. Address as above.
49. Kala Mila Chakma, 26 yrs, wife of Jugolya Chakma. Address as above.
50. Nira Lekha Chakma, 6 yrs, daughter of Jugolya Chakma. Address as above.
51. Dipayon Chakma, 4 yrs, son of Jugolya Chakma. Address as above.
52. Rupayon Chakma, 2 yrs, son of Jugolya Chakma. Address as above.
53. Haridak Tripura, 40 yrs, wife of Choto Kumar Tripura. Address as above.
54. Anjurani Chakma, 18 yrs, daughter of Monoranjn Chakma. Mangaldhan Karbari Para, P.S. Panchari.
55. Joy Rani Chakma, 15 yrs, daughter of Manoranjan Chakma. Address as above.
56. Shanti Lal Chakma, 9 yrs, son of Manoranjan Chakma. Address as above.
57. Durga Das Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Chitra Ketu Chakma. Latiban, P.S. Panchari.
58. Padma Gandha Chakma, 55 yrs, wife of Chitra Ketu Chakma. Address as above.
59. Dipika Chakma, 30 yrs, wife of Durga Das Chakma. Address as above.
60. Swagatam Chakma, 10 yrs, son of Durga Das Chakma. Address as above.
61. Tok Khula Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Kalachan Chakma. Address as above.
62. Badimila Chakma, 10 yrs, daughter of Tok Khula Chakma. Address as above.
63. Chijipudi Chakma, 5 yrs, daughter of Tok Khula Chakma. Address as above.
64. Kalya Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Batua Chakma. Address as above.
65. Kalyabi Chakma, 28 yrs, wife of Batya Chakma (second wife). Address as above.
66. Chobi Rani Chakma, 20 yrs, daughter of Gumanya Chakma. Jamin Dhon Karbari Para, P.S. Panchari.
67. Shanti Bala Chakma, 35 yrs, wife of Debendra Chakma. Latiban, P.S. Panchari.
68. Athil Moti Chakma, 34 yrs. Address as above.
69. Bar Chogi Chakma, 28 yrs. Address as above.
70. Ananda Lata Chakma, 12 yrs. Address as above.
71. Bimalendu Chakma, 62 yrs. Latiban, P.S. Panchari.
72. Krishna Moti Chakma, 17 yrs. Address as above.
73. Jyotsna Devi Chakma, 15 yrs. Address as above.
74. Suchala Devi Chakma, 13 yrs. Address as above.
75. Jyotirmoy Chakma, 33 yrs. Address as above.
76. Anurapa Chakma, 25 yrs. Address as above.
77. Suman Chakma, 8 yrs. Address as above.
78. Shuprabha Chakma, 6 Months. Address as above.
79. Shanti Bala Chakma, 75 yrs. Mohanya Karbari Para, P.S. Panchari.
80. Sumalya Chakma, 27 yrs. Address as above.

81. Shushital Chakma, 34 yrs. Address as above.
82. Shantimoy Chakma, 49 yrs. Address as above.
83. Pushpa Moy Chakma, 10 yrs, son of Shanti Moy Chakma. Address as above.
84. Shyamal Kanti Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mohani Mohan Chakma. Address as above.
85. Kinaram Chakma, 60 yrs. Address as above.
86. Brajendra Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Betra Sur Chakma. Address as above.
87. Kamala Devi Chakma, 46 yrs, wife of Sadhan Chandra Chakma. Address as above.
88. Supriti Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Sadhan Chandra Chakma. Ganesh Chandra Para, P.S. Panchari.
89. Shefali Chakma, 22 yrs, daughter of Sadhan Chandra Chakma. Address as above.
90. Premjoy Chakma, 60 yrs. Address as above.

INFORMATION DEPTT. JSS.

DATED: 10th May 1986.

11. Human Rights Violations: January to April 1986

On 6 January 1986, Bangladesh army of 305 Brigade from Bogachari army camp raided the indigenous Jumma village of Bajeychara in Naniachar, Rangamati district. During the raid, Bangladesh army beat and raped indigenous Jumma men and women. The victims are:

1. Roshik Kumar Chakma (35), son of Indra Mohan Chakma of Bajeychara, Naniachar.
2. Kandara Chakma (27), son of Kinaram Chakma of Bajeychara, Naniachar.
3. Tipu Ranjan Chakma (20), son of Sama Ranjan Chakma of Bajeychara, Naniachar.
4. Ban Chandra Chakma (60) of Bajeychara, Naniachar.
5. Mrs. Ban Chandra Chakma (54), wife of Ban Chandra Chakma of Bajeychara, Naniachar.
6. Indra Shova Chakma (22), daughter of Banchandra Chakma of Bajeychara, Naniachar. Bangladesh army men barbarously raped her.
7. Nihar Bala Chakma (30), wife of Dharendra Chakma of Bajeychara, Naniachar. Bangladesh army men brutally raped her.

On 6 January 1986, Bangladesh army of 305 Brigade from Bogachari army camp raided the indigenous Jumma village of Hazachari in Naniachar, Rangamati district. Bangladesh army beat and tortured the indigenous Jumma inhabitants including the Karbari (village head). The victims are:

8. Nirananda Chakma (53), son of Kali Kumar Chakma, Karbari (village head) of Hazachari, Naniachar. Bangladesh army severely beat him.
9. Sonadhon Chakma (45), son of Kalachan Chakma of Hazachari, Naniachar.
10. Vira Kumar Chakma (55), son of Subal Chandra Chakma of Hazachari, Naniachar.
11. Sneha Kumar Chakma (35), son of Panya Choga Chakma, of Hazachari, Naniachar.

12. Ranga Choga Chakma (46), son of Kalya Chakma of Hazachari, Naniachar.
13. Rosik Kumar Chakma (40), son of Kala Chan Chakma of Hazachari, Naniachar.
14. Modan Mohan Chakma (60), son of Raj Kumar Chakma of Hazachari, Naniachar.
15. Muroti Chakma (22), son of Sonadhon Chakma of Hazachari, Naniachar.
16. Mohan Chakma of Hazachari, Naniachar.

On 8 January 1986, Bangladesh army of 203 Brigade from Khagrachari Cantonment launched a military operation against the indigenous Jummas at Kamalchhari, Tanyama Chara, Shakra Chara, inner Betchari Para and Betchari Thoom Para in Khagrachari.

The units stayed at inner Betchari Para and left for Khagrachari on 10th January 1986. During their stay, the following persons were compelled to give them rice, fowls and goats free of cost-

17. Proti Kumar Chakma (32), son of Joyot Dhar Karbari of inner Betchari Para, Khagrachari. He had to give four fowls and one quintal of rice to the army personnel.
18. Lalit Mohan Chakma (34), son of Ratnadhar Chakma of inner Betchari Para, Khagrachari. He was forced to give 2 goats free of cost to the Bangladesh army personnel.

On 12 January 1986, Bangladesh army burnt down houses of 2 indigenous Jumma men at Chongrachari in Rangamati. The victims are:

19. Krishna Chandra Chakma (35), son of Hima Hejya Chakma of Chongrachari, Rangamati.
20. Bishnu Chakma (37), son of Manudhan Chakma, of Chongrachari, Rangamati.

On 14 January 1986, Bangladesh army of 13 East Bengal Regiment from Silban camp launched a military operation against the indigenous Jumma village named Satghar Para in Mohalchhari, Khagrachari district.

Bangladesh army herded the indigenous Jumma inhabitants into a grouping area at Dhela Para in Mohalchari by force against their will. Then Bangladesh army burnt their houses to ashes. All their properties were destroyed, and they were mercilessly beaten. Below are the names of persons whose houses were burnt to ashes:

21. Bini Mohan Chakma (50) of Satghar Para, Mohalchari.
22. Kurolya Chakma (40), son of Kuttanya Chakma of Satghar Para, Mohalchari.
23. Dhula Chakma (30), son of Purna Kumar Chakma of Satghar Para, Mohalchari.
24. Bujya Chakma (40), son of Purna Kumar Chakma of Satghar Para, Mohalchari.
25. Surya Kumar Chakma (45), son of Matra Dhar Chakma of Satghar Para, Mohalchari.
26. Patya Chan Chakma (35), son of Rangamua Chakma of Satghar Para, Mohalchari.
27. Nishidhon Chakma (25), son of Karolya Chakma of Satghar Para, Mohalchari.
28. Badi Chakma of Satghar Para, Mohalchari.

On 14 January 1986, Bangladesh army personnel from Betchari camp rounded up the indigenous Jumma village Madhya Betchari in Khagrachari. Bangladesh army physically tortured the following indigenous persons:

29. Sunil Kanti Chakma (40), son of Padma Kumar Chakma of Madhya Betchari, Khagrachari.
30. Jyotish Kanti Chakma (19), son of Padma Kumar Chakma of Madhya Betchari, Khagrachari.
31. Subha Kanti Chakma (28) of Madhya Betchari, Khagrachari.

32. On 14th January 1986, army personnel of 203 Brigade, Khagrachari cantonment, raped the daughter and daughter in law of Raj Kumar Tripura of Bogora Chara, P.S. Khagrachari.

On 14 the Januray, 1986, Bangladesh army personnel raped following indigenous women in Longadu, Rangamati district.

33. Kalabi Chakma (45), wife of Romani Mohan Chakma, of Silchari Adam, P.S. Longadu.

34. Ajo Lata Chakma (21), wife of Nuachan Chakma of Silchari Adam, P.S. Longadu.

35. On 20 January 1986, Bangladesh army of 305 Brigade from Tin Tilla Army Camp rounded up Urong Kana Chakma (16), son of Karuna Mohan Chakma at Bara Kattali in Longadu, Rangamati district. Bangladesh army subjected him to physical torture and merciless beating.

On 20 January 1986, Capt. Imam of Bangladesh army from Barpul Para Camp tortured 5 indigenous Jummas at Jogonatoli in Mohalchari, Khargachari district. The victims are:

36. Jodungya Chakma (14), son of Jagadish Chakma of Jogonatoli, Mohalchari.

37. Jyoti Bindu Chakma (26), son of Lalit Mohan Chakma of Jogonatoli, Mohalchari.

38. Subhash Chandra Chakma (27), son of Biraj Mohan Chakma of Jogonatoli, Mohalchari.

39. Kuri Choga Chakma (20), son of Sajal Chakma of Jogonatoli, Mohalchari.

40. Niranjana Chakma (42) of Firingya Para, Naniachar.

On 21 January 1986, The Ansars (Islamic Guards) and Bangladesh army from Kyang Ghat camp and Dumoni Ghat camp led by Captain Bayzid rounded up the indigenous Jumma villagers of Muniram Karbari Para in Mohalchari, Khargachari district at 03:30 hours.

Bangladesh army and Ansar committed atrocities on the indigenous Jumma people, raped indigenous women, robbed their belongings and movable properties such as goats, fowls, rice, money gold etc. The victims are:

41. Muniram Karbari (55), son of Saro Chandra Tripura of Muniram Karbari Para, Mohalchari. He was beaten for cooperation with the PCJSS. Bangladesh army and Ansar robbed 3 fowls and a goat from him.

42. Sompa Charan Tripura (65), son of late Rupaya Tripura of Muniram Karbari Para, Mohalchari. He was beaten.

43. Najendra Tripura (30), son of Muji Mohan Tripura of Muniram Karbari Para, Mohalchari. Bangladesh army severely beat him and poured water through his nostrils and mouth till he became senseless. Bangladesh army robbed Taka 1000.00 (one thousand) from him.
44. Majendra Tripura (32), son of Priti Tripura of Muriram Karbari Para, Mohalchari. Bangladesh army beat him with rifle stocks, kicked him left and right.
45. Golap Phul Tripura (24), wife of Barajoy Tripura of Muniram Karbari Para, Mohalchari. Bangladesh army raped her in front of her husband who was tied with a rope.
46. Dhira Tripura (22), wife of Anta Singh Tripura of Muniram Karbari Para, Mohalchari. 5 Bangladesh army personnel kicked her husband out of the house and then raped her.
47. Champa Phul Tripura (19), wife of Kachi Mohan Tripura of Muniram Karbari Para, Mohalchari. Bangladesh army gang raped her in her house in front of her husband.
48. Kanta Singh Tripura (30), son of Kanta Rai Tripura of Muniram Karbari Para, Mohalchari. Bangladesh army severely beat him. Bangladesh army robbed one quintal of rice from him.
49. Naji Kumar Tripura (26), son of Moyero Tripura of Muniram Karbari Para, Mohalchari. Bangladesh army kicked him left and right. Bangladesh army robbed a goat from him.
50. Virendra Tripura (25), son of Ratna Kumar Tripura of Muniram Karbari Para, Mohalchari. Bangladesh army mercilessly beat and abused him with filthy language. Bangladesh army robbed 13 fowls from him.
51. Ratna Kumar Tripura (70), son of late Temang Tripura of Muniram Karbari Para, Mohalchari. Bangladesh army stripped him of his clothes and paraded him naked.

On 21 January 1986, Bangladesh army from Kyangghat Army camp raided the indigenous Jumma village of Roshidhon Karbari Para in Mohalchari, Khagrachari district at 17:00 hours. Bangladesh army tortured, raped and robbed indigenous Jumma people during the raid. The victims are:

52. Joly Mohan Tripura (15), son of Uttari Tripura of Roshidhon Karbari Para, Mohalchari. He was caned 20 times and told that if he would join the Shanti Bahini he would be shot dead.
53. Pabchai Tripura (23), son of Roshidhon Karbari of Roshidhon Karbari Para, Mohalchari. He was hung upside down and severely beaten. The army personnel robbed Taka 1000.00 (one thousand) and 4 fowls from him.
54. Miss. Jestu Moti Tripura (17), daughter of Nalin Kumar Tripura of Roshidhon Karbari Para, Mohalchari. She was raped by 6 army personnel.

On 25 January 1986, Bangladesh army of 30 EBR carried out a military operation at No. 5 Plantation Project Area in Longadu, Rangamati district. The army personnel mercilessly beat and tortured the indigenous Jumma people. The victims are:

55. Dharendra Chakma (35), son of Jola Chakma of No. 5 Plantation Project, Longadu.
56. Ananga Mohan Chakma (25), son of Shyamoni Chakma, of No. 5 Plantation Project, Longadu.
57. Boli Chakma (25), son of Kalya Chakma of No. 5 Plantation Project, Longadu.
58. Bharat Chandra Chakma (35), son of Navin Mohan Chakma, of No. 5 Plantation Project, Longadu.
59. Pratap Chandra Chakma (47), son of Petya Chakma, of No. 5 Plantation Project, Longadu.
60. Kundo Ram Chakma (30), son of Buddhamoni Chakma of No. 5 Plantation Project, Longadu.

On 26 January 1986, Bangladesh army from Kyangghat Army camp raided the indigenous Jumma village of Khularam Para in Mohalchari, Khagrachari district. Bangladesh army tortured and robbed indigenous Jumma people during the raid. The victims are:

61. Satish Chandra Chakma (35), son of Larma Kochya of Manikchari Para, Mohalchari. Bangladesh army inhumanly beat and tortured him. Bangladesh army robbed 4 fowls from him.
62. Balyaram Chakma (48), son of Saroda Charan Chakma of Khularam Para, Mohalchari.
63. Kalya Chakma (55), son of Abhiroth Chakma of Khularam Para, Mohalchari.
64. Manoranjan Chakma (52), of Khularam Para, Mohalchari.
65. Randi Kumar Chakma (39), son of Bharat Muni Chakma of Khularam Para, Mohalchari.
66. Uhla Aung Marma (35), son of late Pain Chai Marma, of Khularam Para.
67. Hridoy Chakma (25), son of late Surajoy Chakma of Khularam Para, Mohalchari.
68. Chinta Muni Chakma (40), son of late Surjoy Chakma of Khularam Para, Mohalchari.
69. Sarat Kumar Chakma (47), son of late Indra Chakma of Khularam Para, Mohalchari.
70. Bharat Kumar Chakma (44), son of late Indra Chakma of Khularam Para, Mohalchari.
71. Rashik Kumar Chakma (40), son of late Indra Kumar Chakma of Khularam Para, Mohalchari.
72. Jangalya Chakma (21), son of Ananta Chakma of Khularam Para, Mohalchari.

73. On 27 January 1986, Bangladesh army from Kyangghat Army camp surrounded the house of Bashi Chakma (42), son of late Robi Chandra Karbari at Madhya Manikchari Para in Mohalchari, Khagrachari district. Bangladesh army rounded him up and poured 14 litres of water through his mouth and nostrils and made him senseless.

The army personnel tortured and beat him for 2 hours. They broke his wardrobe into pieces and robbed Taka 4000.00 and fowls from him.

74. On the same day, Bangladesh army tortured Lalya Chakma (45), son of late Robi Chandra Karbari of Madhyo Manikchari Para in Mohalchari. The army personnel robbed a bullock and a goat from him, which they slaughtered at Kyangghat camp.

On 27 January 1986, Bangladesh army of 305th Brigade burnt down the houses of Suknachari village in Laxmichari, Khagrachari district. On 28th January 1986, the same army unit completely burnt down 2 indigenous Jumma villages Suknachari and Dhurung Para to ashes.

In the same month, 5 houses in Ducharai and 5 houses in Gobomara Langel villages situated on the hill range between Naniachar and Laxmichari were burnt down. The victims whose houses were burnt down are:

75. Bangalya Mahajan Chakma (46) of Nabhanga Adam, Laxmichari. Bangladesh army robbed his house and then burnt down to ashes.

76. Surat Bihari Khisa (47), son of Surendra Nath Khisa of Khularam Para, Mohalchhari.

77. Shanti Baran Chakma (38), of Khularam Para, Mohalchhari.

78. On 28 January 1986, Bangladesh army of 13 East Bengal Regiment from Kyangghat Army camp led by Captain Bayzid surrounded the Krishna Chara Para village in Mohalchhari, Khagrachari district at 04:00 hours. Bangladesh army forced the indigenous Jumma inhabitants to come out of their houses and assembled them in a field nearby.

Motivated by Islamic zealotry, Captain Bayzid ordered the indigenous Jumma inhabitants to learn Islamic prayer with these words: "ALLAH-HU-AKBAR". All the people had to pray in chorus for three times.

After this they were asked to embrace Islam and told if they embraced Islam, they would be given monetary help and beautiful mosques would be built for them. If they did not embrace Islam, then they better go to India. Captain Bayzid said-

"There is no room for Kafirs (infidels of Islam) in Bangladesh. People of CHT are Kafirs. So, it is our sacred duty to Islamize CHT and INSHA ALLAH (by the grace of Allah), we will be successful."

79. On 4 February 1986, Bangladesh Army of of 13 East Bengal Regiment from Dumoni Ghat army camp led by Major Sharifuddin rounded up Sashi Kumar Karbari (62) of Khulyang Para in Mohalchhari, Khagrachari district.

Bangladesh army accused him of supporting the cause of self-determination for the CHT under the leadership of Jana Samhati Samiti. Bangladesh army severely beat Mr. Karbari and poured water through his nostrils and mouth.

80. On 4 February 1986, Bangladesh army of 13 East Bengal Regiment from Dumoni Ghat army camp led by Major Sharifuddin arrested Anil Chandra Karbari (45) at Bagh Mara in Mohalchari, Khagrachari district.

Bangladesh army took him to Singhinala High School in Mohalchari. Bangladesh army accused him of cooperating with the Jana Samhati Samiti. Bangladesh army severely beat Mr. Karbari and poured water through his nostrils and mouth.

On 5 February 1986, Bangladesh army of 30 East Bengal Regiment carried out a military operation at No. 5 and No. 6 plantation areas in Longadu, Rangamati district.

During the operation, Bangladesh army beat and tortured many indigenous Jumma inhabitants. The motive was to drive out the indigenous Jumma inhabitants and make room for the Muslim settlers. The victims are identified as:

81. Parulya Chakma (35), son of Godachya Chakma of No. 6 plantation project, Longadu.

82. Durgapada Chakma (44), son of Nikunja Chakma of No. 6 plantation project, Longadu.

83. Marey Mogh (30), son of Mang Chai Mogh of No. 5 plantation project, Longadu.

84. Sappya Chakma (38), son of Shoni Chakma of No. 5 plantation project, Longadu.

On 5 and 6 February 1986, Bangladesh army of 13 East Bengal Regiment from Silban Army Camp led by Lieutenant Jaglul surrounded the indigenous Jumma village of Madhya Adam in Mohalchari, Khagrachari district.

Bangladesh army took the indigenous Jumma inhabitants to Madhya Adam Jumma temple. Bangladesh army subjected the indigenous inhabitants to beating, torture, rape, water boarding and hanging the victims upside down from the trees.

Bangladesh army accused the indigenous inhabitants of cooperating with the Jana Samhati Samiti. Some of the victims are identified as:

85. Dharendra Lal Karbari (64), son of late Raj Sen Chakma of Madhya Adam, Mohalchari.
86. Jogendra Lal Chakma (55), son of late Raj Sen Chakma of Madhya Adam, Mohalchari.
87. Basu Kumar Chakma (45), son of late Raj Sen Chakma of Madhya Adam, Mohalchari.
88. Laxmi Kumar Chakma (50), son of late Raj Sen Chakma of Madhya Adam, Mohalchari.
89. Buddha Ranjan Chakma (28), son of late Ananda Bilash Chakma of Madhya Adam, Mohalchari.
90. Chikonya Chakma (22), son of late Nara Moni Chakma of Madhya Adam, Mohalchari.
91. Anu Charan Chakma (45), son of late Bhakkunya Chakma of Madhya Adam, Mohalchari.
92. Laxmi Bilash Chakma (47), son of late Hara Chandra Chakma of Madhya Adam, Mohalchari.
93. Suniti Chakma (28), son of Sona Mohan Chakma of Madhya Adam, Mohalchari.
94. Sunder Kanta Chakma (50), son of late Joba Sen Chakma of Madhya Adam, Mohalchari.
95. Kalpana Ranjan Chakma (21), son of Manik Chandra Chakma of Madhya Adam, Mohalchari.
96. Nakku Chakma (35), son of Taruni Chakma of Mohalchari.
97. Mrs. Milabua Chakma (39), wife of Ramani Mohan Chakma of Madhya Adam, Mohalchari. Bangladesh army personnel raped her inside the Buddhist temple.

98. On 5 February 1986, Bangladesh army of 13 East Bengal Regiment from Dumoni Ghat Army Camp led by Major Sharifuddin surrounded the indigenous Jumma village Dhon Pata in Mohalchari, Khagrachari district.

Bangladesh army subjected indigenous Jummas to torture, water boarding and severe beating for their co-operation with the Jana Samhati Samiti. The victims are:

99. Jagat Mohan Chakma (60), son of late Bhulo Chakma of Dhon Pata, Mohalchari.
100. Nila Padma Chakma (28), son of Saroda Mohan Chakma of Dhon Pata, Mohalchari.
101. Ardhendu Bikash Chakma (38), son of late Allya Chakma of Dhon Pata, Mohalchari.
102. Ittukya Chakma (22), son of Jagat Mohan Chakma of Dhon Pata, Mohalchari.

On 5 February 1986, Bangladesh army of 13 East Bengal Regiment from Silban Army Camp led by Lieutenant Juglul raided the indigenous Jumma village of Adufa Para in Mohalchari, Khagrachari district.

Bangladesh army tortured indigenous Jumma inhabitants with merciless beating and water boarding for co-operation with the Jana Samhati Samiti. The victims are:

103. Jatra Moni Chakma (30), son of Sona Charan Chakma of Adufa Para, Mohalchari.
104. Kishto Charan Chakma (55), son of late Paranya Chakma of Adufa Para, Mohalchari,
105. Mrs. Bandari Chakma (50), wife of Kishto Charan Chakma of Adufa Para, Mohalchari.
106. Nishi Mohan Chakma (48) of Adufa Para, Mohalchari.
107. Bar Peda Chakma (26), son of Alu Bukhya Chakma of Adufa Para, Mohalchari.

On 5 February 1986, Major Sharifuddin of 13 East Bengal Regiment of Bangladesh Army from Dumoni Ghat Army Camp raped Mrs. Santona Chakma (37), wife of Nila Dutta Chakma of Monatek village in Mohalchari, Khagrachari district.

108. Saroj Kumar Chakma, son of Jagat Sen Chakma, of Madhya Betchari Para, P.S. Khagrachari, was forced to give the army personnel two goats and one quintal of rice free of cost.

109. Jamini Mohan Chakma, son of Jagat Sen Chakma, of Madhya Betchari Para, P.S. Khagrachari, was forced to give four fowls to the army personnel free of cost.

On 14 February 1986, Bangladesh army from Betchari Army Camp raided Betchari Para in Khagrachari at mid night. Bangladesh army robbed following indigenous Jummas during the raid:

110. Sobhadhon Chakma (45), son of Punya Sen Chakma of Betchari Para, Khagrachari. Bangladesh army robbed Taka 1500 (one thousand five hundred) from him.

111. Prabhat Chandra Chakma (48), son of Raja Ram Chakma of Betchari Para, Khagrachari. Bangladesh army robbed Taka 2000 (two thousand) from him.

112. Gopendra Chakma (55), son of Chandra Dhar Chakma of Betchari Para, Khagrachari. Bangladesh army robbed Taka 2400 (two thousand and four hundred) from him.

On 15 February 1986, Bangladesh army from Noonchari Army Camp carried out a military operation at Hazachari Para in Khagrachari. During the operation, Bangladesh army tortured following indigenous Tripura Hindus.

113. Haria Tripura (37), son of Bada Rai Tripura of Hazachari Para, Khagrachari. Bangladesh army forced him as porter to carry their robbed goods. Bangladesh army severely beat him and then let him go.

114. Paran Joy Tripura (36), son of Halud Kumar Tripura of Hazachara Para, Khagrachari. Bangladesh army beat him for co-operating with the Jana Samhati Samiti.

115. Kedu Kumar Tripura (65) of Hazachara Para, Khagrachari. Bangladesh army beat him for cooperating with the Jana Samhati Samiti.

On 17 February 1986, Bangladesh army from Guimara army camp led by Subedar Barek raided the houses of the following indigenous Jummas in Naniachar, Rangamati district.

Bangladesh army severely beat and tortured the victims on suspicion of being supporters of the Shanti Bahini. The victims are:

116. Arun Bikash Chakma (30), son of Hirendra Lal Chakma of Betchari Mukh, Naniachar.

117. Anil Chandra Chakma (28), son of Jarani Mohan Chakma of Son Khola Para, Naniachar.

On 17 February 1986, Bangladesh army of 26 East Bengal Regiment from Barpul Para army camp on the pretext of search for the Shanti Bahini rounded up the indigenous Jumma inhabitants of Patachari village in Naniachar, Khagrachari district.

Bangladesh army terrorised the indigenous Jumma inhabitants by merciless beating and raping of women. The victims are:

118. Navin Kumar Chakma (40), son of Fanua Chakma of Patachari, Naniachar.

119. Tutru Singh Chakma (45), son of Mahendra Lal Chakma of Patachari, Naniachar.

120. Suniya Chakma (35), son of Jayanta Sen Chakma of Patachari, Naniachar.

121. Bira Bhadra Chakma (36), son of Kiranya Chakma of Patachari, Naniachar.

122. Janmo Joy Chakma (45), son of Surya Sen Chakma of Patachari, Naniachar.

123. Mrs. Sadhon Kumar Chakma (34) of Patachari, Naniachar. Bangladesh army raped her till she fainted.

124. On 17 February 1986, Bangladesh army forcibly relocated the indigenous Jumma inhabitants of Bazeychara, Hazachara, Tarachari in Naniachar, Rangamati district.

Bangladesh army forcibly took them to strategic villages set up near Jyotirmoy Headman Para in Mohalchhari, Khagrachari district. Bangladesh army tortured indigenous men and raped indigenous women during forcible relocation.

125. On 18 February 1986, Bangladesh Army of 29 East Bengal Regiment from Madhya Para army camp at Bandnuk Bhanga led by Major A. Kalam set fire on a Buddhist temple (Tripurachara Bana Vihar) at Tripurachara in Rangamati.

Bangladesh army motivated by Islamic fanaticism and religious hatred set fire on the Buddhist temple to humiliate the non-Muslims living in Bangladesh. This incident has created a sentiment of grief and sorrow among the indigenous Jumma population in Chittagong Hill Tracts.

On 27 February 1986, when Mr. Hridoy Ranjan Chakma, a member of the Union Council went to protest and complain at the army camp about this barbaric act, he was mercilessly beaten at the camp by a Subedar (a non-commissioned officer). While he was being beaten, Bangladesh army told him-

“We want Islam, we do not want your Buddhist temple in Bangladesh. We want Islam not only in CHT, we want Islam in the whole world”.

On 18 February 1986, Bangladesh army of Tintilla Zone launched a military operation against indigenous Chakma villages of Korolyachari, Deno Longadu and Longadu Mohajan Para in Longadu, Rangamati district.

Bangladesh army indiscriminately beat and tortured indigenous inhabitants during the operation. The victims are:

126. Kripa Mohan Chakma of Korolyachari, Longadu.
127. Chandra Shekhar Chakma (33), son of Bhuttyang Khula Chakma of Deno Longadu.
128. Amrita Lal Chakma, son of Chandra Shekhar Chakma of Deno Longadu.
129. Ripon Chakma, son of Lautta Chakma of Longadu Mohajan Para.
130. Chak Trettu Chakma of Longadu Mohajan Para, Longadu.
131. Sneha Kumar Chakma, son of Nagendra Chakma of Longadu Mohajan Para, Longadu.
132. Muroti Chakma, son of Sahadar Chakma of Longadu Mohajan Para, Longadu.
133. Gopalya Chakma, son of Madamya Chakma of Longadu Mohajan Para, Longadu.
134. Shanti Bilash Chakma, son of Chadi Chakma, of Longadu Mohajan Para, Longadu.

On 18 February 1986, Bangladesh army from Tintilla camp raided the indigenous Chakma villages Deno Atarak Chara and Madhya Adam in Longadu, Rangamati district.

During the raid, Bangladesh army tortured, raped and robbed indigenous Jumma inhabitants. The victims are:

135. Rajmohan Chakma (55), son of Kandira Chakma of Bamo Atarak Chara, Longadu.
136. Mallika Chakma (22), wife of Kishto Ram Chakma of Bamo Atarak Chara, Longadu. Bangladesh army gang raped her in front of her husband.
137. Nagari Chnkma (16) of Bamo Atarak Chara, Longadu. Bangladesh army brutally gang raped her.
138. Shanti Bilash Chakma (35), son of Sarat Chandra Chakma of Baradam, Longadu.
139. Bini Mohan Chakma (55), son of Satya Kumar Chakma, of Bamo Atarak Chara, Longadu.
140. Mrs. Phul Kumari Chakma (47), wife of Bini Mohan Chakma of Bamo Atarak Chara, Longadu.
141. Jagat Chandra Chakma (60), son of Bratmya Chakma of Bamo Atarak Chara, Longadu.
142. Sahadev Chakma (60), son of Krishna Kumar Chakma of Bamo Atarak Chara, Longadu.
143. Sneha Kumar Chakma (35), son of Nagendra Chakma of Bamo Atarak Chara Longadu.
144. Nila Mohan Chakma (16), son of Sashi Mohan Chakma of Mohajan Para, Longadu.
145. Bimal Kanti Chakma (22), son of Batya Chakma of Madhya Adam, Longadu.
146. Anadi Chakma (35), son of Sarat Chandra Chakma of Madhya Adam, Longadu.

On 19 February 1986, Bangladesh army of 305 Brigade raided the indigenous Chakma villages of Dadi Adam, Boradam, Madhya Adam and Manikya Para in Longadu, Rangamati district. Bangladesh army subjected the indigenous Jumma inhabitants of severe beating and torture. The victims are:

147. Ram Chakma (36) of Dadi Adam, Longadu.
148. Anadi Chakma (45), son of Badi Buja Chakma of Baradam, Longadu.
149. Lengura Chakma (19), son of Batya Chakma of Madhya Adam, Longadu.
150. Usha Baran Chakma (20), son of Virendra Chakma of Manikya Para, Longadu.

151. On 20 February 1986, Bangladesh army personnel from Tintilla camp mercilessly beat Jagat Chandra Chakma, 55, of Bamo Chara, Longadu.

On 20 February 1986, Bangladesh army of 203 Brigade from Betchari army camp launched a military operation at Rangapani Chara in Khagrachari. During the operation, Bangladesh army severely beat and robbed indigenous Jummas. The victims are:

152. Ananda Kumar Chakma, son of Urajoy Chakma of Rangapani Chara, Khagrachari. Bangladesh army beat and robbed him of 2 goats.

153. Amrita Lal Chakma, son of Urajoy Chakma of Rangapani Chara, Khagrachari. Bangladesh army beat and robbed him of 4 fowls.

154. Ananda Bap Chakma, son of Bokya Chakma of Rangapani Chara, Khagrachari. Bangladesh army beat and robbed him of 5 fowls.

On 23 February 1986, Bangladesh army from Guimara Zone carried out a military operation at Korolyachari and Jogonatuli in Mohalchari, Khagrachari district.

Bangladesh army conducted house to house searches, detained indigenous Jummas and interrogated them with torture and electrocution. Even a seventy-year-old man was beaten by them. Bangladesh army raped an indigenous girl. The victims are:

155. Nakkua Dhan Chakma (65) of Korolyachari, Mohalchari. BD Army severely beat him.

156. Miss. Laxmi Devi Chakma (20), daughter of Nakkua Dhan Chakma of Korolyachari, Mohalchari. Bangladesh army gang raped her in front of her father.

157. Chinta Mohan Chakma (34), son of Surya Sen Chakma of Korolyachari, Mohalchari.

158. Vijay Singh Chakma (35), son of Dilip Kumar Chakma of Jogonatuli, Mohalchari.

159. Saroda Charan Chakma (68), son of Namra Charan Chakma of Jogonatuli, Mohalchari. Bangladesh army arrested him at his farm and tortured him for a day and night.

160. Biraj Mohan Chakma (47), son of Amru Chakma of Jogonatuli, Mohalchari.

161. Chiyona Chakma (70), son of Kinaram Chakma of Jogonatuli, Mohalchari. Bangladesh army beat him until he became senseless.

162. Chandra Lal Dewan (48), son of Mon Mohan Dewan of Jogonatuli, Mohalchari.

163. On 23 February 1986, Bangladesh army from the Tintilla camp severely beat Madan Mohan Chakma (65), son of Paschima Kanta Chakma at Madhya Adam in Longudu, Rangamati district. Bangladesh army severely beat and left him unconscious.

On 4 March 1986, Bangladesh Army of 13 East Bengal Regiment from Dumoni Ghat army camp led by Major Sharifuddin raided the home of Durjyoti Chakma of Kerengyanal in Mohalchari, Khagrachari district. Bangladesh army committed atrocities against the indigenous Jumma family for its sympathy for the Jana Samhati Samiti. The victims are:

164. Durjyoti Chakma (48), son of late Punya Sen Chakma of Kerengyanal, Mohalchari. Bangladesh army severely beat him.

165. Mrs. Renuka Chakma (40), wife of Durjyoti Chakma of Kerengyanal, Mohalchari. Bangladesh army raped her.

166. Miss. Sushoma Rani Chakma (17), daughter of Durjyoti Chakma of Kerengyanal, Mohalchari. Bangladesh army raped her in front of her parents.

167. Krishna Bikash Chakma (21), son of Durjyoti Chakma of Kerengyanal, Mohalchari. Bangladesh army hung him upside down and beat him with wooden block till he became senseless.

On 4 March 1986, Bangladesh army of 203 Brigade from Khagrachari led by Major Akhtar raided Rangapani Chara in Khagrachari. Bangladesh army rounded up 6 indigenous people from their homes and took them to Khagrachari for interrogation. Bangladesh army beat and tortured them while they were under Bangladesh army custody. The victims are:

168. Nayan Jyoti Chakma (26), son of Angada Kumar Chakma of Rangapani Chara, Khagrachari.

169. Nirmal Kanti Chakma (22), son of Nishi Mohan Chakma of Rangapani Chara, Khagrachari.

170. Amrita Lal Chakma (38), son of Urajoy Chakma of Rangapani Chara, Khagrachari.

171. Uchitmoy Chakma (30), son of Kishto Lal Chakma of Rangapani Chara, Khagrachari.

172. Dipokya Bap Chakma (37), son of Gopjoy Chakma of Rangapani Chara, Khagrachari.

173. On 4 March 1986, Major Akhtar of Bangladesh army interrogated and tortured Mohin Bikash Chakma, son of Indra Kumar Chakma, a teacher of Harinath Para Primary School in Khagrachari.

Bangladesh army water boarded and electrocuted the indigenous Jumma teacher. Bangladesh army Major asked him whether he worked for the Jana Samhati Samiti.

On 6 March 1986, Bangladesh army of 203 Brigade, EBR, from Guimara Zone on the pretext of holding a meeting, ordered the indigenous Jumma inhabitants to remain in their houses at Nakkyia Para in Matiranga, Khagrachari district.

Then Bangladesh army instead of holding the meeting, started house to house searches. Bangladesh army robbed, beat and interrogated indigenous Jumma men and raped indigenous Jumma women. The victims are:

174. Nigirapudi Chakma (47), wife of Ratanya Chakma. Severely beaten.

175. Anjana Chakma (45), wife of Bhodra Sen Chakma. Severely beaten.

176. Brisha Mala Chakma (26), wife of Chandra Mohan Chakma of Nakkyia Para, Matiranga. Bangladesh army raped her.

177. Rottabi Chakma (21), wife of Sumati Chakma of Nakkyia Para Matiranga. Bangladesh army raped her.

178. Ranga Mala Chakma (21), wife of Chitramoni Chakma of Nakkyia Para, Matiranga. Bangladesh army raped her.

179. Bojjadi Chakma (28), wife of Ranga Sen Chakma of Nakkyia Para, Matiranga. Bangladesh army raped her.

180. Jaduri Chakma (25), wife of Chan Moni Chakma of Nakkyia Para, Matiranga. Bangladesh army raped her.

181. Milabo Chakma (30), wife of Batya Chakma of Nakkyia Para, Matiranga. Bangladesh army raped her.

182. Dolly Chakma (20), wife of Shanti Kumar Chakma of Nakkyia Para, Matiranga. Bangladesh army raped her.
183. Duppudi Chakma (21), wife of Ramani Kumar Chakma of Nakkyia Para, Matiranga. Bangladesh army raped her.
184. Minupudi Chakma (39), wife of Raja Sen Chakma of Nakkyia Para, Matiranga. Bangladesh army raped her.
185. Durendra Karbari (55), son of Monya Karbari of Nakkyia Para, Matiranga. Bangladesh army severely beat him.
186. Satish Kumar Chakma (45), son of Monya Karbari of Nakkyia Para, Matiranga.
187. Lalit Chandra Chakma (39), son of Monya Karbari of Nakkyia Para, Matiranga.
188. Ratanya Chakma (60), son of Uday Chandra Chakma of Nakkyia Para, Matiranga.
189. Badra Sen Chakma (50), son of Srinanda Chakma of Nakkyia Para, Matiranga.
190. Raja sen Chakma (54), son of Srinanda Chakma of Nakkyia Para, Matiranga.
191. Sunyo Chakma (45), son of Srinanda Chakma of Nakkyia Para, Matiranga.
192. Chandra Mohan Chakma (40), son of Joymoni Chakma of Nakkyia Para, Matiranga.
193. Sukro Rajya Chakma (25), son of Purna Kumar Chakma of Nakkyia Para, Matiranga.
194. Prabhat Chandra Chakma (10), son of Kali Mohan Chakma of Nakkyia Para, Matiranga.

195. On 12 March 1986, Bangladesh army from Panchari army camp shot dead an indigenous Jumma at the vicinity of Panchari Buddhist temple in Panchari, Khagrachari district. The victim is identified as Sukhamoy Chakma (22), son of Mera Singh of Latiban in Panchari

On 2 April 1986, Bangladesh army of 19 East Bengal Regiment from Panchari army camp led by Major Shahjahan raided Gunadhar Karbari Para in Panchari, Khagrachari district at 07:00 hours. Bangladesh army assembled all the inhabitants and sorted them into males and females.

Major Shahjahan selected 3 young indigenous women and 1 young indigenous girl of his choice and gave orders to his men to swoop down upon the rest of the inhabitants.

Bangladesh army beat and tortured indigenous Jumma men and raped indigenous Jumma women. Bangladesh army raped the indigenous women for whole night and left the village next day on 3rd April 1986 at 17:00 hours for Panchari army camp. The victims are:

196. Kalpana Devi Chakma (18), daughter of Kalabagya Chakma of Gunadhar Karbari Para, Panchari.

197. 2 daughters-in-law of Kalabagya Chakma of Gunadhar Karbari Para, Panchari.

198. Daughter-in-law of Bipin Chandra Chakma of Gunadhar Karbari Para, Panchari.

On 19 April 1986, Bangladesh army from Gagan Para (Dhanpata) camp carried out a military operation against the indigenous Jummas in the hills of Dighinala, Khagrachari district where they make living by swidden farming (shifting cultivation). Bangladesh army beat and tortured indigenous Jumma men and raped indigenous Jumma women. The victims are:

199. Sindhu Chandra Chakma (60), of Naraichari, Dighinala. He was severely beaten. Bangladesh army robbed Taka 1500 (one thousand five hundred) from him. Bangladesh army took him to the camp and detained him.

200. Ittuki Chakma (19), wife of Gunadhar Chakma of Naraichari, Dighinala. Bangladesh army brutally raped her and took her to the camp, kept under army custody and further raped by the army personnel.

201. Shankha Bala Chakma (16), daughter of Lekkyadhon Chakma of Naraichari, Dighinala. Bangladesh army gang raped her, took her to the camp, kept her under army custody where she was further raped.

202. Murung Choga Chakma of Naraichari, Dighinala. Bangladesh army beat him.

203. Sindu Poti Chakma of Naraichari, Dighinala. Bangladesh army beat him.

204. Gandha Chakma of Naraichari, Dighinala. Bangladesh army beat him.

205. Brisha Ketu Chakma of Naraichari, Dighinala. Bangladesh army beat him.

206. Guna Sindhu Chakma of Naraichari, Dighinala. Bangladesh army beat him.

207. Patul Chandra Chakma of Naraichari, Dighinala. Bangladesh army beat him.
208. Sindhu Chandra Chakma of Naraichari, Dighinala. Bangladesh army beat him.
209. Badshadhon Chakma of Naraichari, Dighinala. Bangladesh army beat him.
210. Jamini Mohan Chakma of Naraichari, Dighinala. Bangladesh army beat him.

12. Letter to Survival International: 3 June 1986

From Dr. R.S. Dewan,
Salford M5 4WT, England.

Date: 3rd June 1986

Sub: An appeal to save the Chakma and other tribes of the Chittagong Hill Tracts from the total annihilation by the Bangladesh Government.

Dear Marcus,

May I present to you the following documents relating to Panchari, Khagrachari and Matiranga massacres committed by the Bangladesh armed forces and Bengali settlers during a government organised genocidal campaign in the Khagrachari District of the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) in April and May 1986.

1. A report entitled, "An account of genocide in Panchari and other areas on 30th April 1986 and 1st May 1986 in CHT by Bangladesh Army and Bengali Muslims" and sent by the Jana Samhati Samiti (JSS) on 10.5.1986.
2. An article, "Inhuman torture of Chakmas by BDR", from the Patriot of 4 May 1986.
3. An article, "Influx threat in Tripura", from the Sentinel of 5 May 1986.
4. An article, "Refugees allege torture on both sides", from the Patriot of 14 May 1986.
5. An article, "Chakmas refuse to return", from the Telegraph of 14 May 1986.
6. An article, "Hill people's SOS to world bodies", from the Times of India of May 11, 1986.
7. An article, "Bangladesh evasive on refugees' return", from the Times of India of May 15, 1986.
8. An editorial article, "Tribal trouble", from the Telegraph of 12 May 1986.

9. An article, "Over 150 Chittagong refugees massacred", from the Times of India of May 24, 1986.

Col. Golam Helal Morshed Khan (Brigade Commander, 203 Brigade Bangladesh Army, Khagrachari), Leut. Col. Ismat Ahmad Chowdhury (Commanding Officer, 19 East Bengal Regiment and Zonal Commander, Panchari Zone), Major Shahjahan (Second in Command, Panchari Zone, known as the Butcher of the Kaokhali or Kalampati Massacre of 25 March 1980), and Mr. Golam Sarwar (Deputy Commissioner of the Khagrachari District) have master-minded these massacres.

On 30th April 1986, the Bangladesh armed forces and Bengali settlers attacked six villages in Matiranga Upazila and on the following day they invaded two villages in Khagrachari Upazila and 24 villages in Panchari Upazila (sub-district).

Houses were looted and burnt, women were raped, abducted and killed, temples were desecrated and destroyed, monks were tortured and murdered, and several hundred tribal men, women and children were butchered.

About 8,000 refugees have sought refuge at Karbook, Silachari, Joleia and other places in the Tripura State of India.

Thousands of tribal villagers have fled to nearby forests, and they have no means to live on. The government-organised genocidal campaign is going on in full swing.

Although a full report on the recent massacres is not yet available, the refugees in the Tripura State have given the press ample information about their sufferings at the hands of the Bengali soldiers and settlers. Their graphic accounts of these massacres contain the same themes- wholesale burning of tribal villages, looting, rape, destruction of Buddhist temples, torture and mass-murder.

A. Matiranga Massacre

As a result of Bengali attacks, about 200 Tripuras mostly old people, women and children from the Matiranga Upazila were fleeing to the Tripura State of India and they were prevented from crossing over the border to India.

On May 18, 1986, the members of the Bangladesh Rifles (BDR) rounded up these refugees at the border and took them to Taidong and Commillatilla in Matiranga Upazila. There, the armed Muslim settlers pounced on them with firearms and sharp cutting weapons killing over 150 refugees on the spot.

B. Panchari Massacre

On 1st May 1986, the invaders murdered 52 people including 12 children, 21 women and one monk, and injured many people. 90 people including 24 children and 22 women are in the missing list. We fear that all of them were also killed by the attackers. 8 Buddhist temples were desecrated and destroyed.

At Shantipur Buddhist temple, Chakma women were raped and then murdered by the Bengali settlers led by a settler, Sharafat Ali.

Rev. Purna Nanda Bhikkhu of Kalanal Buddhist temple was hacked to death and many monks were seriously injured. The images of the Buddha were destroyed, and all valuables were stolen by the Bengalis.

Because of this massacre, Rev. Dharma Priya Bhikshu of Rangapanichara Para Buddhist temple, Rev. Sangha Rakshi Bhikshu of Kamini Member Para, Rev. Gyana Pal Bhikshu, Rev. Jyoti Pal Bhikshu, Rev. Arya Pal Bhikshu and Rev. Shanti Priya Bhikshu of Karalyachari (Pujgang) Buddhist temple, Rev. Sashana Priya Bhikshu and Rev. Sangha Mitra of Ratna Vihar in Sutakarma Para, and Rev. Sangha Pal Bhikshu of Dhuduk Chara Buddhist temple had to seek refuge in the Tripura State of India.

C. Khagrachari Massacre

On 1st May 1986, about 250 Bengali settlers, backed by the Bangladesh armed forces, attacked Mohajan Para (less than half a mile north of Khagrachari Bazaar), set fire to the houses, stole house-hold valuables, raped women, and murdered Mr. Bomba Chakma, 55, son of Mr. Harimohan Chakma.

The villagers including Mr. Upendra Lal Chakma, ex-MP, fled to the nearby army cantonment and sought protection from the Bengali rioters. The military officers refused to protect them and their houses. Instead, they said, "Let everything be finished, then we will go and see".

After destroying Mohajan Para, the rioters proceeded towards Pankheiya Para (half a mile east of Khagrachari Bazaar). On the way they beat and seriously injured Mr. Chitta Ranjan Chakma, 40, an Assistant Engineer of the BADC, and left him unconscious on the road.

Then they raided Pankheiya Para, set the houses on fire, raped women, and wounded Mr. Bhuja Mahajon Marma with a knife. The villagers tried to take shelter at the local Armed Police Battalion HQ and to seek police help. But the Bengali police gave them neither shelter nor help.

The inhabitants of Pankheiya Para caught a Bengali miscreant and handed him over to the local army camp. The army officers did not take any action against this Bengali rioter and let him go free.

The Bangladesh government is organising state-terrorism against the indigenous people of the CHT. It does not give them official and police protection.

On the other hand, the government encourages the Bengali settlers to steal the farmlands and villages of the local people, to rape the tribal women, to desecrate and destroy the Buddhist temples, to plunder the tribal villages, and to harass and murder the tribal people.

If the indigenous people complain to the Bangladesh authorities no action is taken against the invaders. When they resist the invaders, then the Bangladesh armed forces massacre the innocent people of the CHT.

Under such a totally irresponsible government our people have no chance to survive. Therefore, I appeal fervently to you to liberate our people and also our homeland by removing all these brutal invaders from the CHT.

To

Dr. Marcus Colchester, Projects Officer,
Survival International, London WC2N 5NT.

Yours sincerely
R. S. Dewan (Signed)

13. Dighinala Massacre: 13 to 15 June 1986

AN ACCOUNT OF VIOLENCE, MURDER, ARSON ON TRIBAL PEOPLE IN DIGHINALA AREAS OF CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS FROM 13TH JUNE 1986 TO 15TH JUNE 1986 BY BANGLADESH FORCES

The recent incidents of brutal genocide and massacres of innocent tribal people carried out by the Muslim settlers and Bangladesh army in the Chittagong Hill Tracts has shaken the humanitarian world in total surprise. General Ershad's military government has drawn up a policy of total extermination of the tribal people in the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT).

Well-coordinated attacks on the innocent tribal villages resulting in the destruction of their homes, deaths, rape and atrocities which surpass even the crimes committed by the Nazis on the Jews in the second World War.

Today, the innocent tribal people of CHT are the victims of Bangladesh Government's Islamic Bengali racism. Since 29th April 1986, Bangladesh Government has systematically carried out inhuman genocide, massacred and made thousands of innocent tribal people homeless in implementation of its policy of "Not the tribal people but the land for the Bengali Muslim settlers in the CHT".

Not long after the Panchari genocide on 1st May 1986, in the Chengi valley, Bangladesh army and the Muslim settlers again laid their hands on Dighinala Upazila of Mainee valley in the northern part of CHT.

The Mainee valley which comprises fertile cultivable lands and accommodates quite a large population of tribal people has been in the crooked eyes of the Bangladesh Government.

After the emergence of Bangladesh, Dighinala was given the most priority for the implementation of its sinister plans and programmes which include- establishment of a cantonment, bringing in Bengali Muslims from Bangladesh as settlers etc.

In 1974, a Bangladesh army officer known as Leut. Kabir who was posted at Dighinala when Dighinala cantonment was being constructed. This Leut. Kabir one day, went to the Dighinala High School, lined up girl students and said-

"No autonomy, no tribal people, if necessary, sperms of five lac (500,000) Bengalees would be in your wombs, and you will give birth to Bengali children".

The matter was reported to the authorities, but no action was taken against this fanatic racist army officer.

Recent communal riots and arson in Dighinala Upazila committed by the Muslim settlers with active assistance from the Bangladesh army is a deep-rooted conspiracy of the Bangladesh Government to uproot the tribal people from their ancestral lands.

It was in the end of May 1986, a secret meeting was held which was attended by leaders of the Muslim settlers and presided by the Commanding Officer of 20th East Bengal Regiment at Dighinala cantonment. In that secret meeting a decision was taken in unison to give immediate effect to the ways and means and methods so that total communal violence could flare up in favour of the Muslim settlers.

As a part of the plan- in order to establish their claims that Shanti Bahini members have resorted to arson and burning down Muslim settlers' houses- on 10th and 11th June 1986, Abdul Mannan, a leader of the Muslim settlers of Rashik Nagor Para in Dighinala Upazila, set fire on his own house along with other houses of the Muslim settlers. So, everything was ready for the zero hour.

It was on 13th June 1986, at 11:00 hours, total communal violence erupted in Dighinala Upazila. Muslim settlers supported by Bangladesh army attacked all the tribal villages in Pabla Khali, Kawba Khali, Bara Merung and Bhoiraba areas of Dighinala, setting fire, looting and committing inhuman massacres on the Jumma people.

By 14th June 1986, about 5,000 tribal men, women and children were rendered homeless who in order to save their lives took shelter at Parbattya Chhattagram Bouddha Anath Ashrama (an orphanage run by Buddhist monks of Dashabal Bouddha Raj Vihara) at Boal Khali in Dighinala Upazila.

When the Director of the Ashrama tried to contact the Commanding Officer of Dighinala cantonment on the phone from Bazaar, Dighinala, with a view to informing him of the worsening situation, he was told that the Commanding Officer was not available at that moment. Despite his utter request for giving him an opportunity to talk to the Commanding Officer, an unknown low ranking army officer received his call and gave him assurance that there would be no more violence by the Muslim settlers.

But to the shocking surprise of the Director who was just assured on 14th June 1986, that there would be no more violence by the Muslim settlers, full scale violence erupted on 15th June 1986, as Muslim settlers and Bangladesh army units jointly attacked all the tribal villages killing, looting, arson and destroying many tribal villages leaving only traces of ashes.

As the helpless Jumma men, women and children numbering about 5,000, took shelter in the Ashrama, an army officer (Lieutenant) with 50 soldiers surrounded the Ashrama and told the Director that he had come for the protection of these Jumma people. But it was found later that his motive was quite opposite to what he said to the Director.

The soldiers started interrogation, body search as well as beating the innocent tribal people accusing them of communal violence. The Ashrama was filled with men from the army intelligence who were all the time keeping surveillance on the Ashrama threatening these innocent helpless people with dire consequences.

After the departure of the army personnel, a group of Muslim settlers entered the Ashrama and ransacked all the properties and looted food grains and other properties in front of the Director of the Ashram who appealed fervently to them not to indulge in such activities. But the Muslim rowdies told the Director in reply "Go to the army authorities, they know better what we ought to do".

Incidents of persecution, religious conversion and genocide have taken the innocent Jumma people on the verge of being exterminated by the Bangladesh army and the Muslim settlers throughout the CHT. A report on the affected areas and the innocent people who were the victims of the recent communal violence carried out by the Bangladesh army and the Muslim settlers is shown below:

Miss Gurimila Chakma, 14 yrs, daughter of Ranga Dari Chakma of Betchari Mukh in Dighinala Upazila, was gang-raped by Muslim settlers on 13th June 1986.

Killed by the Muslim settlers and the Bangladesh army

1. Mr. Shyama Charan Chakma, 65 yrs, son of Mr. Bhujendra Lal Chakma of Kawba Khali in Dighinala Upazila.
2. Mr. Tara Charan Karbari, 75 yrs, son of Mr. Lembo Chakma of Inner Betchari in Dighinala Upazila.
3. Mr. Ranga Chakma, 72 yrs, son of Mr. Balaram Chakma of Inner Betchari in Dighinala Upazila.
4. Mr Swarna Mohan Chakma, 70 yrs, son of Mr. Doya Ram Chakma of Kawba Khali Mukh in Dighinala Upazila.

5. Mr. Sasadhar Chakma, son of Mr. Doya Ram Chakma of Kawba Khali in Dighinala Upazila.
6. Mr Nabha Jyoti Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Sachindra Lal Chakma of Hutchinsonpur in Dighinala Upazila, was arrested by the army and taken to Dighinala cantonment where he was beaten to death.
7. Mr Bapla Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Fela Ram Chakma of Bhoiraba in Dighinala Upazila.

Arrested and kept under army custody in Dighinala cantonment since 13th June 1986

1. Mr. Subodh Kumar Chakma, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Ratna Mohan Chakma of Ratna Mohan Member Para in Dighinala Upazila.
2. Mr. Ananda Ranjan Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Joy Kumar Chakma of Gulchari in Dighinala Upazila.

Conversion to Islam

1. Mr. Ananda Ranjan Chakma, 60 yrs, son of Mr. Bijoy Sen Chakma of Betchari Mukh in Dighinala Upazila, was forcibly converted to Islam by Muslim settlers and the army. He was compelled to embrace Islam or else face death at the hands of Muslim settlers on 13th June 1986.
2. Mr. Amar Kanti Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Kalo Chakma of Hutchinsonpur in Dighinala Upazila.

Buddhist temples burnt to ashes

1. Dharmankur Bouddha Vihara of Kamakuchara in Dighinala Upazila.
2. Moitree Vihara of Pablakhali Shantipur in Dighinala Upazila.
3. Kawbakhali Bouddha Vihar of Kawba Khali in Dighinala Upazila.
4. Bana Vihara and Bhavana Ashrama in Dighinala Upazila.

Buddhist monks forced to take refuge in the Tripura State, India

1. Rev. Uriya Mohasthavira, 70 yrs, of Bouddha Vihara in Bacha Morong within Dighinala Upazila.
2. Rev. Priya Tissa Bhikshu, 38 yrs, of Dashabal Bouddha Raj Vihara in Boalkhali within Dighinala Upazila.
3. Rev. Sumanachara Bhikshu, 58 yrs, of Benuban Vihara in Babuchara within Dighinala Upazila.

4. Rev. Arya Nanda Bhikshu, 35 yrs, of Moitree Vihara in Pablakhali within Dighinala Upazila.
5. Rev. U Chandra Bhikshu, 45 yrs, of Bouddha Vihar in Baradam within Dighinala Upazila.
6. Rev. Dharma Darshi Bhikshu, 32 yrs, of Dashabal Bouddha Raj Vihara in Boalkhali within Dighinala Upazila.
7. Rev. Jnan Pal Bhikshu, 25 yrs, of Moitree Vihara in Pablakhali within Dighinala Upazila.
8. Rev. Sumangala Bhikshu, 20 yrs, of Benuban Bouddha Vihara in Babuchara within Dighinala Upazila.
9. Rev. Sumanajyoti Bhikshu, 23 yrs, as above.
10. Rev. Dhamma Priya Bhikshu, 80 yrs, of Bana Vihara and Bhavana Ashrama in Dighinala Upazila.
11. Rev. Buddha Nanda Bhikshu, 22 yrs, of Siddha Nanda Vihara in Banchara within Dighinala Upazila.
12. Rev. Mangala Nanda Bhikshu, 21 yrs, of Dashabal Bouddha Raj Vihar in Boalkhali within Dighinala Upazila.
13. Rev. Mangalachara Bhikshu, 21 yrs, of Rajani Vihara in Shonkhola Para within Dighinala Upazila.
14. Rev. Teja Mitra Bhikshu, 21 yrs, as above.
15. Rev. Agga Bansa Sramana, 19 yrs, of Dashabal Bouddha Raj Vihara in Boalkhali within Dighinala Upazila.
16. Rev. Sunanda Sramana, 19 yrs, as above.
17. Rev. Buddha Rabi Sramana, 19 yrs, as above.
18. Rev. Susanta Sramana, 60 yrs, of Benuban Vihara in Babuchara within Dighinala Upazila.
19. Rev. Sudarshana Sramana, 14 yrs, as above.
20. Rev. Supriya Sramana, 15 yrs, as above.

Tribal villages which were affected by attacks, looting and arson committed by the Bangladesh army and illegal Muslim settlers.

1. Betchari Mukh
2. Middle Betchari
3. Choto Betchari Mukh
4. Bhoiraba
5. Poang Para
6. Inner Boalkhali
7. Sappai Para
8. Kamakuchara Adam

9. Mohajan Para
10. Shantipur
11. Langelo Adam
12. Headman Para
13. Harendra Karbari Para
14. Raj Mohan Member Para
15. Hutchinsonpur
16. Khal Kulo Adam
17. Pan Kheiya Para
18. Reboti Karbari Para
19. Duluchari
20. Shantipur of Bara Merung
21. Laxmipur
22. Kalachan Mohajan para
23. Ratna Mohan Member Para
24. Kamalapur
25. Kalachan Para in Bhoiraba
27. Kattalya Mura Adam
28. Rashik Nagor Para
29. Larma Para

The Muslim settlers who are solely responsible for Dighinala massacres, names of the culprits, their settlements in the CHT, the areas of Bangladesh they came from-

1. Muslimuddin, a teacher
Rashik Nagor Para
2. Abdul Mannan, a leader
Rashik Nagor Para
Barisal District
3. Abdul Rashid, a leader
Betchari
4. Fazle Rahman, a member
Rashik Nagor Para
Rangpur District
5. Rezaul Rahman Sarkar
North Betchari
Mymensing District
6. Abul Hossain, a leader
Reng Kajjya
Barisal District

7. Shamsul Talukdar
Reng Kajjya
Barisal District
8. Hafiz Molla, Imam of Bazaar Mosque
Bazaar, Dighinala
Barisal District
9. Abdul Rab, a leader
Rashik Nagor Para
Barisal District
10. Nazrul Islam, Chairman
Shantipur, Bara Merung
Dinajpur District
11. Khaleque Mia, a teacher
Rashik Nagor Para
12. Akbar, a teacher of Rashik Nagor Para Primary School
Rashik Nagor Para
13. Muttalib, a leader
Choto Betchari
Barisal District
14. Muttaleb, a chairman
Rashik Nagor Para
Dinajpur District
15. Khalifa Mushtaque
Rashik Nagor Para
16. Hafizuddin, a leader
Rashik Nagor Para
Rangpur District
17. Badshah Mia
Rashik Nagor Para
Rangpur District
18. Abdul Rezaque
Bara Merung
19. Mohammad Toha
Rashik Nagor Para
20. Idris Ali
Rashik Nagor Para
21. Mohammad Mukhtar
Rashik Nagor Para
22. Mohiuddin
Rashik Nagor Para

Parbattya Chattagram Anatha Ashrama (an orphanage run by Buddhist monks of Dashabal Bouddha Raj Vihara) which has 300 orphans has been ransacked by the Bangladesh army and the Muslim settlers. All its members had to leave the orphanage for their lives. Only 106 orphans managed to take refuge in Tripura State, India. They have been sheltered in refugee camps, but the fates of others are not known. To mention further, along with these members of the orphanage, about 5,000 tribal men, women and children were able to take refuge in India.

Almost 40,000 tribal people have been affected and made homeless due to the communal violence by the Muslim settlers with active participation and support of Bangladesh army in Dighinala Upazila from 13 June 1986 to 15 June 1986.

More than 2,000 houses of the tribal people have been burnt to ashes. About 5,000 people managed to take refuge in India but the rest of the affected population are living in subhuman conditions with no security of life and property in the deep forests and near the international border. Their fates are uncertain until and unless the world community comes to their rescue or else, they are sure to face inevitable death due to lack of food and shelter, diseases and above all barbaric genocide by the illegal Muslim infiltrators and the Bangladesh army.

Information Dept.
Jana Samhati Samiti

(This report was sent by the Jana Samhati Samiti on 1st August 1986)

14. Letter to Survival International: 2 September 1986

From Dr. Ramendu S. Dewan,
Salford M5 4WT, England.

Date: 2nd Sept. 1986

Sub: An appeal to save the Chakma and other tribes of the Chittagong Hill Tracts from the total annihilation by the Bangladesh Government.

Dear Marcus,

May I present to you a report on Dighinala massacres under the heading, "An account of violence, murder, arson on tribal people in Dighinala areas of the Chittagong Hill Tracts from 13th June 1986 to 15th June 1986 by Bangladesh forces", sent by the Jana Samhati Samiti (JSS), the only political party in the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT), on 1st August 1986.

In the last week of May 1986, the Commanding Officer of the 20th East Bengal Regiment at Dighinala cantonment and the leaders of Bengali settlers in the Dighinala Upazila (Sub-District) met secretly and chalked out a plan to carry out the massacres in the Dighinala Upazila.

According to this plan, one Abdul Mannan, a leader of the Bengali settlers of Rashik Nagor Para in Dighinala Upazila, set fire to his own house and to the houses of other Bengali settlers on 10th and 11 June 1986.

Then on 15th June 1986, the Bengali settlers led by Muslimuddin (a teacher), Abdul Mannan (a leader), Fazle Rahman (a Member), Hafiz Molla (a Mullah), Nazrul Islam (a Chairman), Khaleque Mia (a teacher), Muttaleb (a Chairman), Akbar (a teacher) and other Bengali leaders, and supported by the Bangladesh army, attacked all tribal villages in Pabla Khali, Kawba Khali, Bara Merung and Bhoiraba areas of the Dighinala Upazila. They killed many unarmed tribal people, looted properties, stole stocks, raped tribal women, tortured the tribal people, burned houses, arrested indigenous villagers, forcibly converted some local inhabitants to Islam, and destroyed many Hindu and Buddhist temples.

By 14th June 1986, about 5,000 homeless tribal men, women and children took refuge in the Parbattya Chhattagram Bouddha Anath Ashrama (an orphanage run by the Buddhist monks of the Dashabal Bouddha Raj Vihara) at Boal Khali in Dighinala Upazila. The Director of the orphanage tried to contact the Commanding Officer of the Dighinala cantonment to persuade him to stop the Bengali violence. But he was told that the Commanding Officer was not available.

However, one junior officer assured him that there would be no more violence by the Bengali settlers. Despite such assurance, the Bangladesh army and the Bengali settlers jointly raided the tribal villages again on 15th June 1986 and unleashed a reign of terror in the area.

An army lieutenant with 50 Bengali soldiers came to the orphanage and told the Director that he had come to protect the tribal people. Then the soldiers interrogated the helpless refugees, searched their bodies, beat them and threatened them with dire consequences.

As soon as the soldiers left the orphanage, the Bengali settlers came in. They ransacked the orphanage and stole all valuable things including stocks. When the director of the orphanage requested them not to plunder the orphanage, the Bengali raiders told him, "Go to the Army authorities, they know better what we ought to do".

As a result of the Dighinala massacres, 29 villages were burnt to ashes and about 40,000 indigenous people lost their homes and farmlands. Some 5,000 have fled to the Tripura State of India. The remaining 35,000 refugees have taken shelter in the forests. Their fates are not known. It is feared that many of them died of starvation and diseases.

The Buddhist temples were the main target of the Bengali attacks. About a dozen Buddhist temples were looted, desecrated and damaged. Four of them were burnt to ashes. The monks were tortured and harassed.

Twenty Buddhist monks had to flee to the Tripura State for their lives. There were 300 orphans in the Parbattya Chattagram Anath Ashrama. Only 106 orphans managed to take refuge in Tripura. The fates of other orphans are not yet known. It is very likely that the girl orphans have been abducted, raped and forcibly converted to Islam and that many of the boy orphans were murdered by the Bengali invaders.

The tribal refugees in India and those refugees who have taken refuge in the upland forests in the CHT need all kinds of help including relief supplies. I shall be most grateful to you if you would kindly send financial and material help to the refugees as their survival is totally dependent on your compassion and generosity.

The extremely hostile Bangladeshi regime is determined to destroy the indigenous people of the CHT on the grounds that they refused to become Muslims, to become Bengalis and to give up their identity and culture. So, the Jumma people (the people of the CHT) have no chance to survive under the Bangladeshi rule. I appeal earnestly to you to take all necessary measures in order to liberate them from the yoke of the Bangladeshi tyrants.

With my best regards.

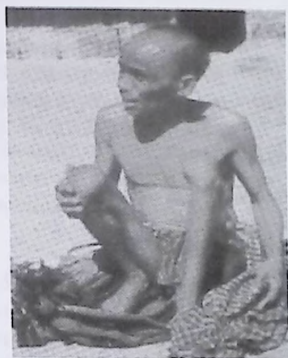
Yours sincerely

To
Dr. Marcus Colchester, Projects Officer,
Survival International, London WC2N 5NT.



In May 1986, Bangladesh army personnel gang raped Mrs. Subodhini Tripura (25) wife of Mr. Tripura of Rambabu Dheba, Matiranga and then attacked her with knife. She took refuge at Tripura state of India with her family. This photo was taken at the refugee camp.

Bangladesh army shot this indigenous Chakma Buddhist on the left thigh in May of 1986. He and his family were heading to the Indian border to escape attacks from the Bangladeshi armed forces and Muslim settlers. They were intercepted by Bangladesh army and shot at.



Chakma, Tripura and Marma refugees in Tripura state of India. They took refuge after massive military operation by the Bangladesh army and the Muslim settlers in the Chittagong Hill Tracts of Bangladesh in May June 1986.



Bangladesh army attacked and desecrated a Buddhist temple named "Navajyoti Buddhist Vihara" at Lalyaghona in Baghaichari, Chittagong Hill Tracts on May 8, 1986.

This monk was injured by the Bangladesh Army. The Bangladesh Army attacked his village and temple during the Matiranga, Panchari massacres on 30 April - 1 May 1986.



On 25 December 1986 at 6:00 a.m Bangladesh army rounded up Mr. Baribindu Chakma (38), son of Mr. Jatindra Lal Chakma of Sadhok Chara, Dighinala. Bangladesh army tied his hands and then severely beat him.

15. Human Rights Violations: January to July 1986

DATE: 25 Sept. 1986

AN ACCOUNT OF FURTHER ATROCITIES (MURDER, RAPE, LOOTING, ARSONING, ETC.) AND GROSS VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS BY BANGLADESH FORCES FROM JANUARY 1986 TO JULY 1986.

On January 1, 1986 when the Chakma refugees, who took refuge in Mizoram of India to escape brutal massacres and rape committed by the Bangladesh army, BDR (Bangladesh Rifles) and illegal Bengali Muslim infiltrators in Gorosthan and Bhusan Chara in May 1984, were pushed back and handed over to the BDR against their will. Women refugees were barbarously raped by the BDR personnel in the motor launch in which the refugees were being brought for unknown destination of concentration camps.

Most barbarous and uncivilised ill treatment meted out to the Chakma refugees in the motor launch was men and women were separated into two groups. Male refugees were taken to the upper deck so that they would not be able to give any resistance to the BDR personnel while molesting the women refugees who were kept in the lower deck.

The BDR personnel at gun point undressed all the women refugees despite their utmost resistance and cries for help and to spare them from such beastly treatment. One of the BDR personnel then said to these panic-stricken women refugees-

"You dirty kafirs, there is nobody in the world who could save you now from us. why did you go to bloody India? Do you think bloody India can save you right now?"

With these words the BDR personnel swooped upon the helpless women and girls molesting everyone. The following girls and women were taken to the upper deck, forced into a cabin and gang raped:

1. Niralata Chakma, 25 yrs, wife of Karuna Mohan Chakma of Gorosthan, P.S. (Police Station) Barkal.

2. Lakshmi Mita Chakma, 17 yrs, daughter of Patyaram Chakma, address as above.
3. Suranga Devi Chakma, 18 yrs, daughter of Rajani Mohan Chakma, address as above.
4. Virasashi Chakma, 24 yrs, wife of Suresh Kumar Chakma of Bhusan Chara P.S. Barkal.

On January 24, 1986, soldiers of 7th EBR (East Bengal Regiment), Bangladesh army, Churakhali camp, raided the Chakma village of Ghilatoli, P.S. Longudu, committing rape and torture on the innocent inhabitants. Names of the victims and their addresses are given below:

5. Manoranjan Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Madanya Chakma, of Ghilatoli, P.S. Longudu, was rounded up in his house on a false pretext of searching for illegal arms. He was severely beaten, and he fainted four times when his testicles were squeezed by the soldiers during interrogation.
6. Anita Bala Chakma, 15 yrs, daughter of Madanya Chakma, of Ghilatoli, P.S. Longudu, was raped in her house consecutively by the soldiers who left her in bleeding condition.
7. Sonadevi Chakma, 14 yrs, daughter of Bhando Chakma, address as above, was also raped by the soldiers in her house till she became unconscious. She was bleeding profusely when the soldiers left her.

8. On February 2, 1986, an army unit of Maramchari Mukh army camp, Bormachari, led by Subedar Sikandar during its operation in the village ordered Khudi Aung Marma, 45 yrs, son of Hnara Aung Marma of Maramchari Mukh, P.S. Laxmichari, to supply them a bullock for a sumptuous meal and it was immediately complied with.

When Khudi Aung requested the army Subedar to pay the price of the bullock, the Subedar kicked him to the ground and ordered his soldiers to give him a good beating. The victim was severely beaten and inhumanly tortured. He was hung upside down and water was forced in his nose and mouth.

9. On February 4, 1986, Aungshei Headman, son of. Hla Brey Marma, of Maramchari Mukh, P.S. Laxmichari, was also beaten by the above Subedar of Maramchari Mukh army camp, when he pleaded to the Subedar to pay the price of the bullock to Khudi Aung Marma.

On February 6, 1986, Leut. Juglul of 13th EBR, Bangladesh army, Silban camp, arrested two persons from Madhya Adam and Dewano Chara, P.S. Mohalchari, for their support to the Jana Samhati Samiti (JSS).

The arrested persons were taken to the Buddhist Vihara of Madhya Adam where they were tortured by the Lieutenant who ordered his soldiers to hang them upside down and pour water in their mouths and noses. Below the names of the victims are mentioned:

10. Kala Uda Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Tarani Chakma, of Dewano Chara, P.S. Mohalchari.
11. Sudhir Chandra Member, 36 yrs, son of Tambru Dhawj Chakma, of Madhya Adam, P.S. Mohalchari.

On February 15, 1986, Leut. Ahmed Sharif of 26th EBR, Bangladesh army, Baranachari army camp, Barabunnya Zone, raided the Chakma villages committing torture, rape and beating on the innocent inhabitants. Names of the victims are given below:

12. Surama Devi Chakma, 28 yrs, wife of Anilya Chakma, of Petyachari, P.S. Longudu, was brutally raped by the soldiers who left her in bleeding condition.
13. Kalabi Chakma, 45 yrs, wife of Ramani Mohan Chakma, of Silchari, P.S. Longudu, was physically tortured for refusing to give fowls free of cost to the soldiers.
14. Chandra Gandha Chakma, 47 yrs, wife of Nalindra Chakma, of Tunyachari, P.S. Longudu, was severely beaten for being unable to give information about the Shanti Bahini.
15. Ajolata Chakma, 21 yrs, wife of Nuachan Chakma, of Silchari, P.S. Longudu, was physically tortured and raped in front of her husband.

On February 18, 1986, Lt. Ahmed Sharif and soldiers of 26th EBR, Bangladesh army, Baranachari camp, Barabunnya Zone, raided the Chakma villages- Tunyachari and Petyachari committing rape and torture on the innocent inhabitants. Names of the victims are furnished below:

16. Medoli Chakma, 22 yrs, wife of Kinamoni Chakma, of Petyachari, P.S. Longudu, was gang raped in her house by the soldiers of Lt. Ahmed Sharif.
17. Marattua Chakma, 19 yrs, son of Nalindra Chakma, of Tunyachari, P.S. as above, was subjected to inhuman torture for being unable to give information about the Shanti Bahini. Leut. Ahmed Sharif personally interrogated and tortured the victim. The victim fainted three times when Leut. Ahmed Sharif gave electric shocks on his penis and ears during interrogation.
18. Lalit Kumar Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Dianya Chakma, of Petyachari, P.S. as above, was severely beaten in his house for failing to give them information about the JSS workers who are struggling for the right of self-determination in the CHT.

Army units from Naniachar, Kudukchari and Bogachari camps jointly carried out a military operation in the Chakma villages Maicchari and Krishnama Chara, P.S. Rangamati, from February 27, 1986, to March 1, 1986.

Chakma women and girls including minor ones were barbarously raped during the operation led by 2nd Leut. Hanif of 40th EBR, Bangladesh army. Names of the victims are mentioned below:

19. Minakshima Chakma, 35 yrs, wife of Minakshibap Chakma, of Maicchari, P.S. Rangamati, was raped in her house by the soldiers of 40th EBR, Bangladesh army on February 28, 1986.

20. Kadampudi Chakma, 18 yrs, daughter of Kalipada Chakma, address as above, a student of high school, was gang raped in her house by the soldiers of 40th EBR on February 27, 1986.

21. On March 1, 1986, Sabita Rani Chakma, 12 yrs, daughter of Kalya Chakma, of Krishnama Chara, P.S. as above, was raped by the soldiers of 40th EBR.

22. On the same day, Bubi Chakma, 12 yrs, daughter of Wakko Chakma, address as above, was also raped by the soldiers of 40th EBR, Bangladesh army.

On March 5, 1986, soldiers from the army camp at Dhupsil, Kaptai, raided the village Golachari, P.S. Rangamati, and rounded up two innocent persons on accusation of being members of the Shanti Bahini. The arrested persons were taken to the camp where they were subjected to inhuman torture during interrogation. The persons are-

23. Sundarmoni Dewan, 19 yrs, son of Isan Chandra Dewan, of Golachari, P.S. Rangamati, was tortured with electric shocks and had water poured through the nose and the mouth.

24. Vira Tongchongya, 20 yrs, son of Goreiya Tongchongya, address as above, was also tortured as above.

25. On March 11, 1986, Rajani Kanta Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Rajendra Chakma, of Silchari, P.S. Longudu, was ordered to report at the Zonal Head Quarters by Leut. Col. Zillur Rahman, C.O. (Commanding Officer) of 26th EBR Bangladesh army, Barabunnya Zone, for information about the Shanti Bahini.

As he could not give them any information about the Shanti Bahini camps and their hide outs, he was immediately taken into the interrogation room and flogged with a whip.

After being released, he returned home with his white shirt stained with blood due to whipping. The incident created panic among the innocent inhabitants of the village.

26. On March 16, 1986, Ananda Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Hola Bujjya, of Barkolok, P.S. Longudu, was rounded up in his house by Maj. Mustafizur Rahman of 26th EBR, Bangladesh army, Barabunnya Zone. He was taken to Tunyachari Buddhist Vihara where he was interrogated and subjected to inhuman physical torture. The army wanted to get a confession in order to file a criminal case against him for being involved with the Shanti Bahini.

The army officer also desecrated the temple having no respect for its religious sanctity by entering the temple without taking off his boots and carried a gun with him and an ill remark-

"Britishers couldn't make these Kafirs (Non-believers in Islam but the term is used by the Bengali Muslims to mean as inferior hated being) accept Christianity but we are going to force them embrace Islam".

27. Bharat Varsa Chakma, 42 yrs, son of Medera Chakma, address as above, was also rounded up in his house and tortured by Maj. Mustafizur Rahman on the same day as above.

On March 17, 1986, the soldiers from the army camp at Fakirachara, of 305 Brigade (Brigade), surrounded the Muralyabap village, P.S. Barkal, which had been converted into a concentration camp by the army.

Bangladesh government has named these concentration camps as 'Ideal villages' to mislead the world opinion and make the inhabitants live a subhuman life who are always molested, harassed and beaten under a pretext or without any reason by the Bangladesh armed forces. Names of the victims are given below:

28. Gurimila Chakma, 14 yrs, daughter of Harilal Chakma, of Muralyabap Chara, Subalong Concentration Camp area, P.S. Barkal, was gang raped by the army personnel and shot her to death after the barbarous rape.

29. Milaso Chakma, 15 yrs, daughter of Hengotya Chakma, address as above, was brutally raped and killed by the army personnel.

30. On March 20, 1986, army units of 26th EBR from Barabunnya Zone and Thalchara camp, rounded up Prakiti Ranjan Chakma, son of Gulchoga Chakma, of Jaduga Chara, P.S. Naniachar, at his residence. He was severely beaten till he fainted by the soldiers for his sympathy for the Jana Samhati Samiti.

31. The same day, Prabhat Chandra Chakma, 24 yrs, father's name and address as above, was rounded up by the soldiers from his house. He was taken to the Primary School of Jaduga Chara where he was interrogated, beaten and tortured by the soldiers for his support to the cause of self-determination in the CHT.

32. On March 24, 1986, soldiers of 40th EBR, Bangladesh army, Naniachar Duk Bunglow camp, raided the house of Sama Ranjan Chakma, 60 yrs, son of Subha Kanta Chakma, of Sonkhola Para, P.S. Naniachar. He was subjected to torture during interrogation.

33. On April 8, 1986, Vinod Ranjan Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Dilip Kumar Chakma, of Jagonatuli, P.S. Mohalchari, was ordered to report at the army camp by Major Rehan, 26th EBR, Thalchara camp. When he reported to the army camp at Naniachar, he was arrested by the army as a Shanti Bahini though there is no such evidence against him.

After the arrest, he was immediately sent to the army camp at Barpul Para for interrogation and torture. There after he was sent to the army camp at Thalchara for further interrogation and torture.

After completion of interrogation and torture he was sent to the Zonal Head Quarters at Barabunnya where he is being kept under custody without bail or release.

34. On April 14, 1986, Betra Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Aush Chandra Chakma, of Chekko Para, P.S. Naniachar, was arrested by the soldiers of 26th EBR, Barpul Para camp. After interrogation and torture, he was sent to the Zonal Head Quarter at Barabunnya where he is being kept under army custody.

35. Pelakani Chakma, 18 yrs, wife of Pelakana Chakma, of Tongtulya, P.S. Naniachar, was gang raped in her house by the soldiers of 26th EBR from the army camp at Machya Para when her husband was away from the house. She was bleeding profusely when the soldiers left her in senseless condition. She had to be taken to Rangamati for treatment.

On May 7, 1986, an army unit of 26th EBR from the army camp at Barpul Para, raided the Chakma village of Bakchari Thoom Adam, P.S. Naniachar, carrying out looting and beating of the innocent people who refrained from casting their votes in response to the JSS's decree to boycott the May 7, 1986, general election of Bangladesh.

The soldiers looted gold ornaments, money, goats, cattle, fowls worth Taka 60,000 (sixty thousand Takas). Names of the affected persons who were also beaten by the soldiers are given below:

36. Gogon Chandra Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Kalashesh Chandra Chakma, of Bakchhari Thoom Adam, P.S. Naniachar.
37. Subilash Chandra Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Jurodhon Chakma, address as above.
38. Hemochandra Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Nanda Moni Chakma, address as above.
39. Raj Chandra Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Jurodhon Chakma, address as above.
40. Tungoram Chakma, 25 yrs, father's name and address as above.
41. Barendra Chakma, 28 yrs, father's name and address as above.
42. Sadhan Chandra Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Rangashesh Chakma, address as above.
43. Nareh Bikash Chakma, 27 yrs, son of Nilabrata Chakma, address as above.
44. Bhiringa Moni Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Raghunath Chakma, address as above.

A communal riot took place on May 8, 1986, in Lalyaghona, Ugalchari, Tulaban, Jibanga Chara areas of Baghaichari Upazila when army, BDR, VDP and the Bengali Muslim settlers launched coordinated attack on the innocent unarmed ethnic Chakma people in which many Chakmas were seriously wounded, brutally tortured, their houses set on fire, properties looted, Buddhist temples desecrated, and images of Lord Buddha were broken into pieces.

As part of Bangladesh government's policy of systematic eviction and extermination of the ethnic Jumma (High Landers) people, in a secret meeting a decision was taken to attack the Chakma villages. The meeting was attended by Leut. Col. Mohamad Jalal Abed, C.O. 41st EBR, Maj. Khairul Alam of 14th BN (Battalion), BDR, Marishya, Humayun Kabir, Adjutant of VDP, Hassan Ali, VDP commander, Amirul Karim, Upazila Nirbahi Officer, Haider Ali, a resident near Baghaichari Upazila office. The culprits who took active part in the violence are:

1. Shamsul Huda, Chairman of Rupakari U.P. (Union Parishad), address- Battali, P.S. Baghaichari.
2. Azizur Rahman of Jibanga Chara, P.S. Baghaichari, a contractor.
3. Hafiz Mohamed Majhee of Kassalong Bazaar, P.S. Baghaichari.
4. Asghar Ali of Ugalchari, P.S. Baghaichari.
5. Sukkur, address as above.
6. Balya, address as above.
7. Syed Noor, address as above.
8. Muttalib, address as above.

The attacking Muslims, army, BDR and the VDP personnel shouted agitating Islamic slogans-

'Yah Ali', 'Nara-e-Taghdir, Allah-o-Akbar', 'No room for Kafirs, Hill Tracts for Muslims', 'By the grace of Allah (God), Save Sonar (Golden) Bangla'.

Names of the victims whose properties and belongings were looted and those who were victimised and tortured on May 8 1986, are given below:

45. Nihar Kanti Chakma, 21 yrs, son of Birendra Lal Chakma, of Lalyaghona, P.S. Baghaichari.
46. Sukh Bilash Chakma, 46 yrs, son of Padma Kumar Chakma, address as above.
47. Sukhomoy Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Tejendra Lal Karbari, address as above.
48. Hamesh Kumar Chakma, 39 yrs, son of Golok Chandra Chakma, address as above.
49. Sanghamuni Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Hamesh Kumar Chakma, address as above.
50. Tejendra Lal Karbari, 62 yrs, son of Kalachan Chakma, address as above.
51. Prafulla Kumar Chakma, 31 yrs, son of Tejendra Lal Karbari, address as above.
52. Vira Kumar Chakma, 37 yrs, son of Rangachan Chakma, address as above.
53. Nagendra Lal Chakma, 47 yrs, father's name and address as above.
54. Birendra Lal Chakma, 63 yrs, son of Subal Chandra Chakma, address as above.
55. 'Navjyoti Buddhist Vihara' of Lalyaghona, P.S. Baghaichari, was desecrated by the Bengali Muslims, army, BDR and the VDP personnel. All the 4 images of Lord Buddha including the one brought from Thailand were kicked and broken into pieces. The director of the Vihara, Rev. Pragga Sara Bhikshu was beaten so severely that he fainted instantly and fell on the ground. He was not even allowed to drink water, not to think of taking his morning meal. The Vihara was ransacked, and all its valuable properties were looted by the Bengali Muslims and the Bangladesh forces.
56. Bipin Kumar Chakma, son of Naramya Chakma, of Lalyaghona, P.S. Baghaichari. His house was ransacked, and properties looted away.
57. Vijay Kumar Chakma, son of Golok Chandra Chakma, address as above. His house was ransacked and looted as above.
58. Punyalal Chakma, son of Barpeda Chakma, address as above. Two goats were looted from him.

59. Vijay Kumar Chakma, son of Rogodhan Chakma, who is the Chairman of Baghaichari Council, was also threatened with dire consequences when he tried to pacify the Muslim settlers and the government forces who attacked the innocent unarmed Chakmas, looted their properties and committed rape, torture on them.
60. Dinesh Chandra Chakma, son of Pushpamoni Chakma, of Lalyaghona, P.S. Baghaichari, was beaten with iron rod by the attacking Muslims supported by the government forces when he and Vijay Kumar Chakma tried to pacify the attackers in order to save the tribal people and to bring peace and normalcy in the affected tribal areas.
61. Mrigendu Chakma, son of Punyasen Karbari, address as above, was threatened with life.
62. Ananda Charan Chakma, son of Kishto Charan Chakma, address as above. He was returning from Marishya Bazaar (Market) and on the way he was severely beaten by the Muslims.
63. Laxmi Kumar Chakma, son of Vishnu Chakma, address as above, This innocent person was also victimised like Ananda Charan Chakma.
64. Fanobi Chakma, 24 yrs, wife of Upendra Chakma, of Jibanga Chara, P.S. Baghaichari, was working in the garden near her house when Bengali Muslims came running and fell upon her. She was gang raped by the Bengali Muslims.
65. Tondo Chakma, son of Surya Kumar Chakma, address as above, who is a student of tenth class, was returning home from his tutor, on the way he was rounded up by the Muslims in the Upazila ground and was severely beaten by them.
66. Bhrama Lal Chakma, son of Kripachan Chakma, address as above, was inhumanly beaten in his house by the Bengali Muslims.
67. Tando Chakma, son of Umesh Chandra Chakma, address as above. He was coming home, on the way he was caught and beaten by the Muslim settlers.
68. Dayal Kumar Chakma, son of Brisha Mohan Chakma, of Jibanga Chara, P.S. Baghaichari, who is an officer of Upland Settlement in the Rubber Plantation Project, was kept in confinement for more than an hour in the office of the UNO by the VDP personnel.
69. Nitish Dewan, son of Prabodh Dewan, address as above, who is an employee of Rural Development department, was also manhandled and treated like Dayal Kumar Chakma.
70. Madhav Chandra Chakma, of Uluchari, P.S. Baghaichari was severely beaten along with three others by the BDR personnel.

On May 10, 1986, an army contingent led by Capt. Khaleque of 26th EBR from the army camp at Barabunnya, carried out a military operation on the pretext of searching for the Shanti Bahini in the Chakma villages- Harin Ghat Chara and Nava Karbari Para, P.S. Naniachar.

During the operation, many innocent people were subjected to beating, torture and rape. A reign of terror was created on the innocent Chakma inhabitants by the barbarity of the army personnel who have resorted to shooting the innocent people, killing and taking the innocent people to army custody. Names of the victims are given below:

71. Kajola Devi Chakma, 17 yrs, daughter of Kshetra Bihari Chakma, of Harin Ghat Chara, Deno Sabekkhayong, P.S. Naniachar, was inside her house when the soldiers surrounded the house and indiscriminately fired from sub machine guns at the house, and she was hit by a bullet. She was taken to the primary school of Jaduga Chara, P.S. Naniachar. The soldiers did not spare her from barbaric rape, although she was bleeding and suffering from the bullet injury. She was raped consecutively by the soldiers after which they inserted a piece of bamboo in her private parts when she was kept at the school. Due to serious bleeding, barbaric rape and torture she died on the way when she was being taken to Naniachar hospital.

72. Kalpana Mohan Chakma, 17 yrs, son of Rajmohan Chakma, address as above, a student of tenth class, Naniachar High School, was also wounded when the soldiers opened fire at his house. He was forced to confess as being a member of the Shanti Bahini in the wounded condition and then he was flown to Rangamati in an army helicopter for hospitalisation but due to the serious nature of the injury he was flown to Chittagong.

73. Ramana Mohan Chakma, 23 yrs, father's name and address as above, a student of Rangamati College, was arrested, severely beaten and taken to the army camp for further interrogation and torture and being kept under army custody.

74. Paran Chandra Chakma, 24 yrs, son of Man Kumar Chakma, address as above, was arrested, beaten and taken to army custody.

75. Ananda Kumar Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Chikon Chan Chakma, address as above, was severely beaten.

76. Ratan Kumar Chakma, 42 yrs, son of Lodachan Chakma, address as above, was beaten as above.

77. Sashi Kumar Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Lodachan Chakma, of Harin Ghat Chara, Deno Sabekkhyong, P.S. Naniachar, was severely beaten in his house.

78. Nanda Kumar Chakma, 32 yrs, father's name and address as above, was beaten as above.

79. Dhana Mohan Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Ratna Kumar Chakma, address as above, was severely beaten in his house.

80. Managula Chakma, 18 yrs, father's name and address as above, was severely beaten and he fainted twice during interrogation and torture.

81. Rangajoy Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Kalachokya Chakma, address as above, was hung upside down and had water poured in the nose.

82. Ladabi Chakma, 68 yrs, wife of Late Batya Chakma, address as above, was beaten by the soldiers.

83. Rangamila Chakma, 32 yrs, wife of Himadree Chakma, address as above, was raped by the soldiers in her house.

84. Bhattuaram Chakma, 48 yrs, son of Purna Chakma, of Nava Karbari Para, Deno Sabekkhyong, P.S. Naniachar, was physically tortured by the army personnel when he replied that he did not know the Shanti Bahini hide outs.

85. Dhelly Chakma, 15 yrs, daughter of Nanda Dulal Chakma, address as above, was gang raped by the soldiers in her house.

86. Umadevi Chakma, 24 yrs, wife of Togor Kusum Chakma, address as above, was raped in front of her husband who was tied with a rope.

87. Sarojadevi Chakma, 20 yrs, wife of Nayan Ranjan Chakma, address as above, was raped by the soldiers till she bled profusely.

88. Murati Mohan Chakma, 37 yrs, son of Padma Dhar Chakma, address as above, was rounded up in his house and subjected to physical torture.

89. Sashi Ranjan Chakma, 36 yrs, son of Purna Chakma, address as above, was rounded up in his house and severely beaten.

90. Bujjya Chakma, 60 yrs, son of Nava Karbari, address as above, was severely beaten for his sympathy for the Jana Samhati Samiti of CHT.

91. Santuma Chakma, 30 yrs, wife of Aramon Chakma, address as above, was raped by the soldiers in front of her husband.
92. Pancharatan Chakma, 33 yrs, son of Hara Kumar Chakma, address as above, was severely beaten in his house.
93. Chandra Shekhar Chakma, 30 yrs, father's name and address as above, was kicked and severely beaten in his house.
94. Vimal Kanti Chakma, 27 yrs, father's name and address as above, was rounded up in his house and had water poured into the mouth and the nose.
95. Ujjal Kanti Chakma, 22 yrs, father's name and address as above, was rounded up in his house and was physically tortured by the soldiers who intentionally accused him of being a Shanti Bahini.
96. Raj Mohan Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Surya Chandra Chakma, address as above, was beaten in his house by the soldiers.
97. Bhagya Chandra Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Kalikinkar Chakma, of Nava Karbari Para, Deno Sabekkhyong, P.S. Naniachar, was severely beaten in front of his parents.
98. Kinamohan Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Surya Chandra Chakma, address as above, was beaten in his house.
99. Monamohan Chakma, 33 yrs, father's name and address as above. The soldiers entered his house and kicked him to the ground, hit him with a sub machine gun till he became senseless.
100. Kshetra Bihari Chakma, 38 yrs, son of Jatra Mohan Chakma, address as above, was brought out of his house by the soldiers giving him blows and kicks. He was beaten and tortured in the lawn till he fainted.
101. Chandra Mohan Chakma, 47 yrs, son of Harachandra Chakma, address as above, was beaten in his house.
102. Laxmi Sudhan Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Chandra Mohan Chakma, address as above, was beaten along with his father.

103. Kishto Dayal Chakma, 37 yrs, son of Kinacharan Chakma, address as above, was kicked by the soldiers who brought him out of his house and was beaten till he fell unconscious.
104. Ananda Kumar Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Madhu Chandra Chakma, address as above, was severely beaten in his house.
105. Padma Maya Chakma, 15 yrs, daughter of Kishto Dayal Chakma, address as above, was raped by the soldiers in her house till she bled.
106. Juron Chandra Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Kalikinkar Chakma, address as above, was inhumanly tortured by the soldiers who hung him upside down and poured water mixed with chilli into his nose and mouth.
107. Laxmimoni Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Chandra Mohan Chakma, address as above, was beaten together with his father by the soldiers.
108. Narayan Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Dhona Chakma, address as above, was kicked and beaten in his house.
109. Rajani Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Purna Chakma, address as above, was severely beaten in his house.
110. Sonabi Chakma, 23 yrs, wife of Nayan Ranjan Chakma, address as above, was raped by the soldiers in her house.
111. Neeladevi Chakma, 15 yrs, daughter of Tarulal Chakma, of Patachari, P.S. Naniachar, was gang raped by the soldiers in her house.
112. Paranjoy Chakma, 12 yrs, son of Himadree Chakma, of Harin Ghat Chara, P.S. as above, was beaten in front of his parents by the soldiers.
113. Morottua Chakma, 8 yrs, father's name and address as above, was beaten as above.
114. Lipika Chakma, 15 yrs, daughter of Ananda Kumar Chakma, address as above, was raped by the soldiers in her house.
115. Kalanjoy Chakma, 38 yrs, son of Kalachokya Chakma, address as above, was also severely beaten in his house by the soldiers.

On May 25, 1986, an army unit from the army camp at Bhaibon Chara, surrounded the village Paujya Chari, P.S. Panchari, in an operation against the Shanti Bahini and carried out house to house searches, subjecting the innocent inhabitants of the village to harassment and beatings.

Two persons were seriously injured due to army beating. The names of the victims are given below:

116. Chitti Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Haripada Chakma, of Paujya Chari, P.S. Panchari.

117. Kalya Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Tilya Chakma, address as above.

118. On May 25, 1986, soldiers of 19th EBR from the army camp at Pradeep Para, during their road patrol intentionally fired machine gun at Kanti Chakma of Suknachari, P.S. Panchari, seriously wounding him.

On June 7, 1986, an army lieutenant with soldiers of 41st EBR from the army camp at Marishya, surrounded the Chakma village of west Lalyaghona, P.S. Baghaichari, at midnight. Innocent inhabitants were taken out of their houses who were then severely beaten and tortured. A tribal woman was also raped in the incident.

The operation was carried out on the instigation of a Bengali Muslim named Aminul Huq of Battuli, P.S. Baghaichari. Aminul Huq is an army agent and also a racist communal fanatic Muslim, who is actively helping the Bangladesh army in uprooting the indigenous tribal people from their ancestral homeland. Names of the victims are given below:

119. Dhana Chakma, 14 yrs, son of Nagendra Lal Chakma, of West Lalyaghona, P.S. Baghaichari, was severely beaten in his house.

120. Dhenga Chakma, 17 yrs, father's name and address as above, was beaten as above.

121. Nagendra Lal Chakma, 49 yrs, son of Kumojya Chakma, address as above, was severely beaten with a wooden block in his house.

122. Nokul Chandra Chakma, 37 yrs, son of Late Jamboban Chakma, address as above was a victim of merciless beating.

123. Kironya Chakma, 79 yrs, son of late Debendra Chakma, address as above, was also inhumanly beaten.

124. Pratul Chakma, 47 yrs, son of Kironya Chakma, address as above, was severely beaten till he fainted.

125. Bipuleshwar Chakma, 29 yrs, son of Sudhonya Chakma, address as above, was severely beaten and had water poured in the nose and mouth.

126. Madhumangal Chakma, 49 yrs, son of Punyasen Chakma, address as above, was mercilessly beaten and kicked.

127. Binota Chakma, 24 yrs, daughter of Deva Laksha Chakma, address as above, was gang raped with physical torture.

On June 12, 1986, two Chakma tribal people were arrested by Leut. Kabir of 41st EBR from the Marishya Army Camp and armed gang of Bengali Muslims.

The arrested persons were taken to the army camp where they were subjected to inhuman torture. They were released on June 13, 1986, after extorting Taka 10,000 from them. Names of the victims are given here with:

128. Ajit Kumar Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Chiroshanti Chakma, of Uqalchari, P.S. Baghaichari, was given electric shocks on his genitals. He was tortured several times in the army custody.

129. Bimalendu Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Rajani Chakma, of Lalyaghona P.S. Baghaichari, was inhumanly tortured with water forced into his nose and mouth. He was kicked on the face and his testicles were squeezed during the interrogation. He fainted three times due to torture during the interrogation.

130. On June 24, 1986, Tokkhula Chakma, son of Ananda Chakma of No. 3 Rubber Plantation, Lamba Chara, and Manoranjan Chakma of No. 1 Rubber Plantation, Ghulchari, together with Nalini Chakma, son of Dubramoni of Ghulchari were arrested by the army personnel when they came to take their pigs from the village which they were forced to abandon due to atrocities and oppression by the army and the illegal Bengali Muslim infiltrators.

They were beaten and tortured and being kept under army custody without any trial or bail.

On June 29, 1986, an army unit from the army camp at Naniachar, summoned a meeting at the Primary School of Kattaltali which was attended by tribal elites of the locality.

In the meeting, the army authorities bitterly criticised the movement for right of self-determination in the CHT and warned the people not to support the movement and to refrain from giving donations to the Shanti Bahini.

After the meeting was over, six persons were arrested and taken to the army camp at Naniachar for interrogation and torture. Names of the arrested persons are given below:

131. Mukunda Lal Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Kalikinkar Chakma, of Bhangamura, P.S. Naniachar, was taken to the army camp at Naniachar after being arrested. At the camp he was tortured during interrogation. Later, he was released after extorting Taka 10,000 from him.

132. Smritimoy Dewan, 45 yrs, son of Late Madhav Chandra Dewan, of Kattaltali, P.S. Naniachar, was also taken to the army camp at Naniachar after being arrested and was tortured during interrogation. He was released after extorting Taka 12,000 from him.

133. Amar Kanti Dewan, 35 yrs, son of Sahasra Dewan, address as above, was also arrested and taken to the army camp at Naniachar where he was subjected to inhuman torture during interrogation. Later he was sent to Rangamati for further torture and interrogation by the DGFI (Directorate General or Forces Intelligence). His where about are not given to his relations by the army authorities.

134. Nirmalendu Khisa, 40 yrs, son of Indra Ranjan Khisa, address as above, was also arrested and taken to the army camp at Naniachar and tortured. He was sent to Rangamati for further torture and interrogation by the DGFI. His relations have not been able to trace him out as the army authorities refuse to give any information about him.

135. Bhuban Chandra Chakma, 50 yrs, son of Dhamma Charan Chakma, of Kattaltali Naniachar, was also taken to the army camp at Naniachar after being arrested. He was tortured and interrogated at the Naniachar camp and from there he was sent to Rangamati for further torture and interrogation by the DGFI. He was released after he agreed to supply them with information about the JSS and its armed wing the Shanti Bahini.

136. Pravin Chandra Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Kulesh Dhon Chakma, address as above, was also arrested and taken to the army camp at Naniachar where he was subjected to inhuman torture during interrogation. He was sent to Rangamati for further torture and interrogation by the DGFI. His relations have not been able to contact him as the DGFI authorities deny that he is being kept by them.

137. On July 1, 1986, Shanti Kumar Chakma of Petyachari, P.S. Longudu, was arrested at Baranachari Bazaar (Market) by the soldiers of 26th EBR, Army Zone, Barabunnya. He is being kept and tortured in the Zonal Head Quarter without any trial or bail.

138. On July 2, 1986, Maney Marma, 70 yrs, of Fakira Nala, Hafchari Mouza, P.S. Manikchari, was hacked to death by the illegal Bengali Muslim infiltrators of Hatimara, P.S. Longudu.

139. On July 2, 1986, Paichai Marma, 70 yrs, of Moradulu, P.S. Longudu, a shop keeper of Hatimara Bazaar, was butchered by the Bengali Muslim infiltrators.

On July 1, 1986, the Bengali Muslim infiltrators and the Bangladesh army posted at Hatimara camp jointly attacked the tribal villages carrying out looting, arson and killing. This communal violence continued till July 4, 1986. Names of the victims are given below:

July 1, 1986

140. Pain Sa U Marma, 62 yrs, son of Chini Aung Marma, of Dheppua, P.S. Manikchari. His house was looted, ransacked and burnt to ashes.

141. Maung Maung Marma, 48 yrs, father's name and address as above. His house was looted and set on fire.

142. Chaithuai Marma, 36 yrs, son of Manesu Marma, address as above. His house was looted and set on fire.

143. U Krasu Aung, 43 yrs, daughter of Bah La, address as above, as above.

144. Azai Marma, 46 yrs, father's name and address as above. His house was set on fire and 7 cattle were looted away from him.

July 2, 1986

145. Aungthuaigya Marma, 32 yrs, son of Maung Marma, address as above. His house was set on fire and 5 goats were looted away from him.

146. Aungyajai Marma, 36 yrs, father's name and address as above. His house was burnt, and 8 goats were looted away from him.

147. Chai Hla Prue Marma, 40 yrs, son of Nichai Marma, address as above. His house was looted and set on fire.

148. Thuai Aungya Marma, 35 yrs, father's name and address as above. His house was looted and set on fire.

149. Array Marma, 28 yrs, son of U Khay Marma, of Dheppua, P.S. Manikchari. His house was burnt to ashes.

150. Sathuai Marma, 26 yrs, son of Ah Loo Marma, address as above. His house was set on fire and 3 goats were looted away from him.

151. Thoi Aung Prue Marma, 72 yrs, son of Chai O Hra Marma, of Fakira Nala, Hafchari Mouza, P.S. Manikchari. The Muslim infiltrators looted away 50 quintals of paddy from him and set fire to his house. The Buddhist temple which he took care of was destroyed and burnt by the Muslim infiltrators.

152. Chai Hla Marma, 28 yrs, son of Thoi Aung Marma, address as above. His house was set on fire and 6 goats, 30 fowls and 20 quintals of paddy were looted away from him.

153. Aungya Marma, 31 yrs, father's name and address as above. His house was set on fire and 11 goats, 20 fowls, 18 ducks and 30 quintals of paddy were looted away from him.

July 3, 1986

154. Rahla Marma, 34 yrs, son of Aung Thoiree Marma, of Fakira Nala, Hafchari Mouza, P.S. Manikchari. His house was set on fire and 2 bullocks, 10 fowls were looted away from him.

155. Maung Jusha Marma, 56, son of Chini Aung Marma, address as above. His house was burnt to ashes and 16 fowls were looted away from him.

156. Sajei Marma, 43 yrs, son of Moshe Marma, address as above. His house was set on fire and 1 bullock, 12 fowls were looted away from him.

157. Uggya Marma, 28 yrs, son of Sajai Marma, address as above. His house was burnt to ashes and 15 fowls were looted away from him.

158. Maung Maung She Marma, 32 yrs, father's name and address as above. His house was burnt, and 5 fowls were looted away from him.

159. Aungya She Marma, 40 yrs, father's name and address as above. 15 fowls, 20 quintals of paddy were looted away from him, and his house was set on fire.

160. Thoichai Marma, 25 yrs, father's name and address as above. His house was burnt to ashes and 5 bullocks, 11 fowls and 10 quintals of paddy were looted away from him.

161. Anai Mogini, 42 yrs, daughter of Rube Aung Marma, address as above. Her house was burnt to ashes and 15 fowls were looted away from her.

162. Konghla Prue Marma, 40 yrs, son of Monei Marma, address as above. His house was set on fire and 9 bullocks, 14 fowls and 30 quintals of paddy were looted away from him.

163. Kyazai Marma, 26 yrs, son of Akkhua Marma, address as above. His house was burnt, and 10 fowls were looted away from him.

164. Hlachai Marma, 72 yrs, address as above. His house was burnt and 3 bullocks, 5 fowls were looted away from him.

165. Paisu Marma, 41 yrs, son of Rui Khieu Marma, address as above. 10 fowls were looted away from him, and his house was set on fire.

166. Maung Sathuai Marma, 23 yrs, son of Maungjai Marma of Fakira Nala, Mouza- Hafchhari, P.S. Manikchhari. His house was burnt to ashes and 2 bullock, 15 fowls and 10 quintals of paddy were looted away from him.
167. Pomra Chai Marma, 45 yrs, son of Maung Jya Marma, address as above. 15 quintals of paddy were looted away from him, and his house was set on fire.
168. Chaila Marma, 45 yrs, son of Ugya Marma, address as above. His house was burnt to ashes and 8 bullocks, 5 goats, 23 fowls and 100 quintals of paddy were looted away from him.
169. Maung Hlagya Marma, 34 yrs, son of Ruigya Marma, address as above. His house was burnt to ashes and 3 bullocks, 10 fowls, 10 quintals of paddy were looted away from him.
170. Suzai U Marma, 25 yrs, son of Aunghree Marma, address as above. His house was set on fire and 35 fowls, 1 goat and 5 quintals of paddy were looted away from him.
171. Aunghree Marma, 47 yrs, son of Hra Su Marma, address as above, His house was burnt to ashes and 2 bullocks, 5 goats, 18 fowls and 20 quintals of paddy were looted away from him.
172. Thui U Member, 32 yrs, son of Chailah Prue Marma, address as above. His house was set on fire and properties were looted away.

July 4, 1986

173. Kyazai Marma, 41 yrs, son of Khya Prue Marma, of Fakira Nala, Hafchhari Mouza, P.S. Manikchhari. 10 fowls were looted away from him, and his house was set on fire.
174. Aungjya Marma, 32 yrs, son of Hlufa Marma, address as above. His house was burnt, and 8 goats were looted away from him.
175. Thuai Aung Marma, 31 yrs, son of Aungyazai Marma, address as above. His house was set on fire and 10 fowls were looted away from him.
176. Suisei Marma, 29 yrs, son of Maungdu Marma, address as above. His house was set on fire and 10 fowls, 2 goats were looted away from him.
177. Sathuai Marma, 23 yrs, son of Moshe Marma, address as above. His house was set on fire and 5 goats were looted away from him.
178. Kongohairhee Marma, 34 yrs, son of Rasu Marma, address as above. His house was burnt to ashes.
179. Aungzai Marma, 41 yrs, father's name and address as above. His house was set on fire and 10 fowls were looted away from him.
180. Hlabre Chai Marma, 35 yrs, son of Potong Marma, address as above. His house was set on fire and 8 fowls were looted away from him.

181. Maung Sanai Marma, 35 yrs, son of Maung Kyo Marma, address as above. His house was set on fire and 15 fowls were looted away from him.
182. Boli Marma, 40 yrs, son of Nichai Marma, address as above. His house was set on fire and 5 fowls were looted away from him.
183. Athuai Marma, 43 yrs, son of Maung Kyo Marma, address as above. His house was set on fire and 6 fowls were looted away from him.
184. Aung Prue Marma, 37 yrs, son of Chaila Marma, address as above. His house was set on fire and 7 fowls were looted away from him.
185. Maung Hla Aung Marma, 50 yrs, father's name and address as above. His house was burnt to ashes.
186. Ugya Marma, 45 yrs, son of Rasu Marma, address as above. His house was set on fire and 2 goats, 5 fowls were looted away from him.
187. Waghree Marma, 27 yrs, son of Maung Marma, address as above. His house was set on fire and 1 bullock was looted away from him.
188. Maung Marma, 58 yrs, son of Maung Prue Marma, address as above. His house was burnt, 5 fowls were looted away from him.
189. Rui Prue Marma, 40 yrs, son of Maunghla Marma, address as above. His house was set on fire and 12 fowls, 15 quintals of paddy were looted away from him.
190. Maunghla Banti Marma, 70 yrs, son of Sathu Aung Marma, address as above. His house was set on fire.
191. Hrang Chai Karbari, 35 yrs, son of Aungya Marma, address as above. His house with 25 quintals of paddy, 16 fowls and 1 bullock were looted.
192. Abokya Marma, 52 yrs, address as above. His house was set on fire and 10 fowls, 2 goats were looted away from him.
193. Sazai Marma, 22 yrs, son of Nida Aung Marma, address as above. His house with 1 bullock, 2 goats and 9 fowls were looted.
194. Ugya Ghree Marma, 46 yrs, son of Maunghthuai Marma, address as above. His house was set on fire and 5 fowls were looted away from him.
195. Saidiaung Marma, 71 yrs, son of Duriaung Marma, address as above. His house was set on fire and 15 fowls, 50 quintals of paddy were looted away from him.
196. Kongchairhee Marma, 31 yrs, son of Saidiaung Marma, address as above. His house was set on fire and 21 fowls, 25 quintals of paddy were looted away from him.
197. Sado Aung Marma, 34 yrs, father's name and address as above. His house was burnt to ashes and 1 bullock, 15 fowls and 22 quintals of paddy were looted away from him.
198. Ramsu Marma, 38 yrs, son of Maung Kyo Marma, address as above. His house and 11 fowls were looted away.

199. Sawtha Marma, 51 yrs, son of Kyazo Marma, address as above. His house and 14 fowls were looted away.
200. Naida Aung Marma, 70 yrs, son of Kong Hla Aung Marma, address as above. His house was set on fire and his properties were looted.
201. Chaihla Prue Marma, 60 yrs, son of Ruicha U Marma, address as above. His house was set on fire and 1 bullock and 30 quintals of paddy were looted away from him.
202. Athuai Marma, 45 yrs, son of Naida Aung Marma, address as above. His house with all his properties were burnt to ashes.
203. Maungdo Marma, 36 yrs, son of Kongtreta Marma, of Fakira Nala, Mouza-Hafchari, P.S. Manikchari. His house was set on fire and 10 fowls were looted away from him.
204. Maung Brha Aung Marma, 58 yrs, son of Hariaung Marma, address as above. His house was set on fire and 2 fowls were looted away from him.
205. Sathuai Marma, 36 yrs, son of Gangdo Bang Marma, address as above. His house with 10 fowls were looted.
206. Agyo Marma, 32 yrs, son of Hra Prue Marma, address as above. His house was set on fire and 6 fowls were looted away from him.
207. Aungjiyo Marma, 23 yrs, son of Duriaung Marma, address as above. His house was burnt to ashes and 11 fowls were looted away from him.
208. Rhee Prue Marma, 38 yrs, son of Saidiaung Marma, address as above. His house was set on fire and 1 bullock, 16 fowls and 20 quintals of paddy were looted away from him.
209. Maung Maung Marma, 39 yrs, son of Maung Kyo Marma, address as above. His house was set on fire and 5 fowls were looted away from him.
210. Maung Marma, 48 yrs, son of Brha Marma, address as above. His house was burnt to ashes and 35 fowls were looted away from him.

July 5, 1986

211. Aprumah Marma, 45 yrs, wife of Kala Aung Marma of Laxmichari, P.S. Laxmichari, was butchered by the Bengali Muslim infiltrators.
212. Mishu Prue Marma, 26 yrs, wife of Chethong Marma, of Dulu Para, P.S. as above, was raped and killed by the Muslim infiltrators.
213. Minu Prue Marma, 17 yrs, daughter of Kyo Hla Prue Marma, address as above, was raped and killed by the Muslim infiltrators.

A tribal man and two women from Kalapani village, P.S. Laxmichari, were butchered by the Muslim infiltrators. Their beheaded bodies were seen floating in the river Kalapani. Names of the victims are given below:

214. Thoi Hla Aung Marma, 30 yrs, son of U Hla Prue Marma of Kalapani, P.S. Laxmichari.
 215. U Chongmah Marma, 25 yrs, wife of Thoi Hla Aung Marma, address as above.
 216. Mrha Chain U Marma, 28 yrs, wife of Kyathuai Marma, address as above.
 217. Hla Thuai Marma, 34 yrs, address as above, was killed by the Muslim infiltrators.

Three tribal women of Guimara village were slaughtered by the Muslim infiltrators on the bridge at Nawkaba when they were coming from Ramgarh. Their dead bodies were thrown in the river which were found later when their bodies floated on the water. Names of the victims are given below:

218. Jyo Sa U Marma, 31 yrs, of Guimara, P.S. Guimara.
 219. U Nu Prue Marma, 23 yrs, address as above.
 220. Mah Aung Prue, 26 yrs, of Guimara, P.S. Guimara.
221. Tribal villages which were looted and burnt by the Bangladesh army and illegal Bengali Muslim infiltrators in the 1st week of July 1986 are-
1. Pota Chara, P.S. Manikchari.
 2. Sonkhola Adam, P.S. Manikchari.
 3. Remna Adam, P.S. as above.
 4. Riomorong, P.S. as above.
 5. Dheppua, P.S. as above.
 6. Fakira Nala, P.S. as above.
 7. Dulu Adam, P.S. as above.

On July 6, 1986, soldiers of 41st EBR surrounded the Ghulchari village at 01:00 hours (BST) midnight. Only those persons who managed to flee from the round up, escaped army atrocities and torture. But the women and the young girls who could not escape, were tortured and raped.

The villagers who took shelter in the jungles near the village were indiscriminately fired upon by the soldiers at 05:00 hours in the morning.

Due to the intentional and indiscriminate army firing on the innocent, unarmed Chakma inhabitants, one boy was wounded. All the panic-stricken men and women were arrested and beaten on the spot and later taken to the army camp for torture.

After appeals made by Binanda Rakhal Chakma of Betchari, P.S. Merung, the army authorities released innocent people on July 7, 1986.

The names and addresses of the women and girls who were raped by the soldiers of the 41st EBR on July 6, 1986, and the boy wounded by army firing are given below:

- 222. Subhodhon Chakma, 8 yrs, son of Badichan Chakma, of Ghulchari, P.S. Merung, was wounded due to intentional indiscriminate army firing on the innocent, unarmed Chakma inhabitants.
- 223. Suryalata Chakma, wife of Jayanta Kumar Chakma, address as above, was raped.
- 224. Narambi Chakma, 17 yrs, address as above, was raped till bleeding.
- 225. Mrs. Virendra Kumar Chakma, address as above, was raped consecutively.
- 226. Mrs. Lalit Kumar Chakma, address as above, was also raped.
- 227. Mrs. Navin Sen Chakma, address as above, was raped.
- 228. Mrs. Padma Sen Chakma, address as above, was raped.
- 229. Rongomala Chakma, daughter of Boli Chakma, address as above, was raped till bleeding.
- 230. Kalabi Chakma, daughter of Nishimohan Chakma, address as above, was raped as above.
- 231. Kedama Chakma, wife of Kedabap Chakma, address as above, was raped.
- 232. Mrs. Nishi Kumar Chakma, address as above, was raped in front of her husband.
- 233. The cousin of Padma Sen Chakma, address as above, was gang raped.
- 234. Sister-in-law of Virendra Kumar Chakma, address as above, was raped till bleeding.

On July 7, 1986, a group of 23 soldiers belonging to 19th EBR from the army camp at Nalkaba, raided the Chakma village Kuradia Chara, P.S. Panchari. The army tortured and severely beat the following persons:

- 235. Sudipto Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Binodbal Chakma, of Kuradia Chara, P.S. Panchari, was hung upside down and had water forced into his mouth and nose.
- 236. Binodbal Chakma, 47 yrs, son of Gyanendra Chakma, address as above, was kicked to the ground and beaten with bamboos.
- 237. Gacchyo Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Kiran Chandra Chakma, of North Nalkaba, P.S. Panchari, was severely beaten with a wooden block.
- 238. Dev Ranjan Chakma, 23 yrs, son of Indu Kumar Chakma, of Kuradia Chara, P.S. as above, was beaten and inhumanly tortured.

On July 7, 1986, Major Sharif and Subedar Akhtar of 30th EBR from the army camp at Betchari Mukh, raided the Chakma village of Betchari Mukh, P.S. Khagrachari, with their troops.

Bengali Muslim infiltrators of Betchari Mukh after setting fire on their own houses reported to the army commander that the Shanti Bahini had attacked them. This was totally ill motivated against the innocent tribal people to uproot them from their ancestral land through conspiracy and collusion.

The army personnel came with vengeance and created reign of terror including rape of tribal women. Names of the victims are given below:

239. Uday Chandra Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Kaviraj Chakma, of Betchari Mukh, P.S. Panchari, was severely beaten for being unable to give them information about the Shanti Bahini.

240. Manoranjan Chakma, 38 yrs, son of Rizav Chandra Chakma, address as above, was falsely accused of giving donations to the Shanti Bahini and severely beaten with sub machine gun.

241. Palokya Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Dinabasu Chakma, address as above, was severely beaten. While being beaten by the soldiers, he was asked when he joined the Shanti Bahini, when did he undergo training in the Shanti Bahini, etc. He was made senseless due to severe beating.

242. Ramkrishna Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Kali Mohan Chakma, address as above, was severely beaten by the army personnel who falsely charged him as a member of the Shanti Bahini.

243. Chibachogi Chakma, 14 yrs, daughter of Kalo Chakma, address as above, was raped by the soldiers.

244. On July 9, 1986, Binanda Rakhal Chakma (Rakhal Mohajan), son of Sundajjya Chakma, of Ghulchari, Betchari, P.S. Merung, was kidnapped by the Bengali Muslim infiltrators when he was returning home from the market alone. Since then, he is still missing, and it is heard that he has been secretly murdered by the infiltrators.

245. On July 9, 1986, Somendra Chakma, son of Kishto Mohan Chakma, of Kripapur P.S. Dighinala, was shot dead by the army personnel in his house.

On July 10, 1986, Leut. Iftekharuddin Ahmed of 7th EBR from the army camp at Rangapanichara, carried out operation in the village Swarna Kumar Para and arrested two innocent persons who were severely beaten and taken to army custody. The victims are:

246. Smriti Kanti Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Lalit Kumar Chakma, of Swarna Kumar Karbari Para, P.S. Merung.

247. Tongo Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Dhal Moni Chakma, address as above.

From July 10 to 13, 1986, a unit of 26th EBR under the command of Captain Sultan from the army camp at Baranachari, P.S. Longudu, carried out a military operation in the Chakma village of Ukchari, P.S. Longudu, on the pretext of searching the Shanti Bahini.

During the operation, Bangladeshi forces resorted to looting of tribal properties. Names of the victims whose properties were looted by the Bangladesh army personnel are given below:

248. Rajendra Chakma of Ukchari, P.S. Longudu. The soldiers looted away 2 goats and 4 fowls from him.

249. Ananda Mohan Chakma, address as above, was forced to give the attacking soldiers 1 bullock and 3 fowls free of cost, otherwise he would have lost his life.

250. Pramod Chandra Chakma, address as above. The soldiers looted his house and took away 7 blankets, 1 shawl and a mirror.

251. Chandra Dhawj Chakma, address as above. He had a ripe row of plantain which he kept for selling in the market. The soldiers at gun point ate up all his bananas and threw banana peels at him.

252. On July 11, 1986, illegal Muslim infiltrators made an armed robbery in the house of Kamala Kanti Chakma, son of Binanda Rakhal Chakma, of Ghulchari, Betchari, P.S. Merung, looting all his properties including gold, silver ornaments, cattle, goats amounting Taka 50,000.

253. On July 11, 1986, illegal Muslim infiltrators of Roshik Nagor Para attacked the Chakma village of Ghulchari Mohajan Para, P.S. Merung, with deadly weapons shouting Islamic and communal slogans such as-

'Yah Ali', 'Allah-O-Akbar', 'Down with Kafirs', 'We want Chakma blood', 'Chakmas go away', etc. and carried out looting and arson in the village creating panic among the Chakmas who had to take shelter in the jungles to save their lives from the attacking Muslim hordes.

On July 11, 1986, an army unit of 45 soldiers from 7th EBR from the army camp at Korolyachari, commanded by Captain Khatem Ali, attacked the Chakma village of Deno Atarakchara, P.S. Longudu.

The whole village was encircled by the soldiers who then indiscriminately fired light machine guns and sub machine guns and shelled the village with 60 mm mortars.

The following persons who were arrested from the village, were subjected to inhuman torture and beating. They were taken to the army camp at Korolyachari and being kept under army custody without bail:

254. Nalini Mohan Member, son of Rizav Karbari, of Deno Atarakchara, P.S. Longudu.

255. Rajmohan Chakma, son of Rizav Karbari, of Deno Atarakchara, P.S. Longudu.

256. Rajani Kanta Chakma, son of Sampurna Chakma, of Korolyachari, P.S. as above.

257. Ranga Uda Chakma, son of Succhyangya Chakma, address as above.

258. Kripa Mohan Chakma, address as above.

259. Chikko Kumar Chekma, son of Manik Chandra Karbari, of Deno Atarakchara, P.S. Longudu.

260. Bhutto Kumar Chakma, father's name and address as above.

261. Kandu Chakma, son of Bashimohan Chakma, address as above.

262. Manik Chandra Karbari, address as above.

263. Kamini Chandra Chakma, address as above.

264. On July 11, 1986, a large crowd of illegal Bengali Muslim infiltrators attacked the Chakma villages of Bor Kangara Kheiya, Natun Chandra Karbari Para, Manik Chandra Karbari Para, P.S. Longudu, looting all the properties including cattle, fowls and set fire on 50 houses.

On July 12, 1986, five Chakma tribal people of Rangei Para and Guichari Mukh were murdered by illegal Bengali Muslim infiltrators.

The victims were returning home from Boradam, P.S. Longudu, with paddies which they borrowed from their relations. On the way, they were rounded up at a place between Boiragi Bazaar and Gulsakhali by a gang of illegal Muslim infiltrators who after robbing, murdered these innocent tribal people.

Names of the victims who were murdered by the Muslim infiltrators are given below:

265. Surya Bala Chakma, 35 yrs, daughter of Mukunda Lal Chakma, of Rangei Para, P.S. Longudu.

266. Sudhir Chandra Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Uttara Kanta Chakma, of Pedanyana Chara, P.S. as above.

267. Ram Chandra Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Khatya Chakma, of Guichari P.S. as above.

268. Fanendra Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Tagara Chakma, address as above.

269. Bharat Mohan Chakma, 16 yrs, father's name and address as above.

270. On July 18, 1986, at 01:00 hours (BST) the VDP personnel of the surrounding settlements of the infiltrators near the army camp at Sonai, P.S. Longudu, in a bid to make a ground for attacking the Chakma villages, opened fire towards the Chakma villages on the pretext of being attacked by the Shanti Bahini. The Chakma inhabitants had to take shelter in the jungles to save their lives.

The tribal leaders lodged a complaint to the army authorities that the firing incident was a motivated design of the infiltrators to create communal riots and to uproot the tribal people from their ancestral lands.

After an inquiry, it was found that the firing incident was pre planned by the VDP as there was no presence of the Shanti Bahini in the Chakma villages when the incident occurred. The army authorities took no action against the VDP personnel for their wantonly act.

271. On July 20, 1986, Anil Kumar Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Jubo Laxman Chakma, of Bamo Atarakchara, P.S. Longudu, was attacked by the VDP personnel Abdul Khaleque and Syedul. The victim was in his plough land when the culprits came and attacked him. He was threatened with death if he would not leave the land that he cultivates.

Reports say that Leut. Saif of 7th EBR from the army camp at Korolyachari is instigating and helping the Bengali Muslim infiltrators to illegally occupy the tribal lands by force.

272. Gopadevi Chakma, 16 yrs, daughter of Krishna Laxman Chakma, address as above, was raped by the VDP personnel Abdul Khaleque and Syedul in the paddy field she was working. The culprits tied her hands and put a handkerchief in her mouth and raped her.

On July 21, 1986, six Chakma tribal people of Jibanaswa Para, P.S. Panchari, were secretly murdered by the Bengali Muslim infiltrators of Shontilla, P.S. Panchari.

The ill-fated victims were returning home from the market. It was 12:00 hours (BST) when they arrived at Shontilla where they were rounded up and murdered by the Bengali Muslim infiltrators.

There was also a young Chakma girl with those victims whom the infiltrators gang raped, and she was about to be killed when one of the infiltrators wanted to convert her to Islam and marry her by force. The Muslim infiltrator who already has a wife, took the Chakma girl to his house. But the wife of the infiltrator helped this Chakma girl to escape.

When the girl returned home and told the villagers about the incident the matter was reported to the Zonal Army Commander, Panchari. An army investigation team was sent, and the girl identified the culprits, but no action was taken against the murderers.

It is now clear that Bangladesh army is encouraging the illegal Bengali Muslim infiltrators to indulge in the secret killing of the tribal people. Names of the victims are given below:

- 273. Jatindra Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Monchan Chakma, of Jibanaswa Para, P.S. Panchari, was murdered by the Bengali Muslim infiltrators.
- 274. Monchan Chakma, 65 yrs, son of Sambhunath Chakma, address as above. Murdered as above.
- 275. Amar Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Pokka Chakma, address as above. Murdered as above.
- 276. Manu Kumar Chakma, 38 yrs, son of Raj Kumar Chakma, address as above. Murdered as above.
- 277. Arun Kumar Chakma, 42 yrs, address as above. Murdered as above.
- 278. Rajmoni Chakma, 62 yrs, son of Aradhon Karbari, address as above. Murdered as above.
- 279. Noromi Chakma, 14 yrs, daughter of Chandra Chakma, of Mangaldhon Karbari Para, P.S. Panchari, was gang raped by the Bengali Muslim infiltrators and escaped from being murdered and conversion to Islam and compulsion to marry a Muslim infiltrator.

280. On July 30, 1986, Mrittunjoy Tripura, 32 yrs, son of Danta Roy Tripura, of No. 3 Rubber Plantation Project, Ghulchari, P.S. Merung, was secretly murdered by illegal Bengali Muslim infiltrators of Merung while he was returning home alone from the market.

16. The CHT Conference: 10-11 October 1986

THE CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS CONFERENCE Organised by the
ORGANIZING COMMITTEE OF THE CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS
CAMPAIGN

P.O. Box 11699, 1001 GR Amsterdam
The Netherlands

Venue:
16th Floor, Free University,
De Boelelaan 1105, Amsterdam

October 10-11, 1986

Mr. Chairman,

I, Ramendu Shekhar Dewan, a Spokesman of the Jana Samhati Samiti (JSS), would like to thank you and the Organizing Committee of the Chittagong Hill Tracts Campaign for inviting me to submit a Report on The Actual Situation in The Chittagong Hill Tracts to this historic Conference on The Chittagong Hill Tracts.

All successive regimes of Bangladesh have been extremely hostile to the indigenous people of the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) on the grounds that the latter are distinct from the Bengalis in race, religion and culture. The policy of the Bangladesh Government is designed to annihilate the Jumma people (the people of the CHT) systematically on the one hand and to colonise the region with the majority community of Bangladesh on the other.

The present military ruler of Bangladesh, Gen. Hossain Mohammad Ershad, is carrying out the anti-Jumma policy more vigorously than his predecessors did.

His regime denies even the existence of the indigenous nationalities of the CHT. In a submission to the United Nations Working Group on Indigenous Populations in 1983, the official representative of Bangladesh asserted that-

"The entire population of the territory which now comprises Bangladesh has always been and still is one people- the Bangladesh nation, Bangladesh is a country with a homogeneous population".

In fact, the present regime has surpassed all previous records in committing genocide. A few examples of genocide are given below.

A. Genocide

1. Matiranga-Panchari-Khagrachari Massacres

On the orders of the highest Authorities of Bangladesh, the massacres in Matiranga, Panchari and Khagrachari Upazillas (sub-Districts) were organised by Col. Golam Helal Morshed Khan (Brigade Commander of Khagrachari cantonment), Lt. Col. Ismat Ahmad Chowdhury (Commander of Panchari Zone), Major Shahjahan (Second in Command of Panchari zone), and Mr. Golam Sarwar (Deputy Commissioner of the Khagrachari District) on 30 April and 1 May 1986.

The Bangladesh Army and the Bengali infiltrators attacked 6 villages in Matiranga Upazila, 24 villages in Panchari Upazila, and 2 villages in Khagrachari Upazila.

Houses were looted and burnt, and women were raped, abducted and killed. The Buddhist and Hindu temples were plundered, desecrated and set on fire. 8 Buddhist temples were destroyed and at least 10 Buddhist monks were murdered. 9 Buddhist monks had to flee to the Tripura State of India for their lives.

Nearly 50,000 people were rendered homeless and landless. Some 20,000 refugees sought refuge in Tripura and about 30,000 refugees are living in the neighbouring forests without food and shelter. Their villages and farmlands have already been allotted to the Bengali immigrants. Over 300 Jummas were slaughtered.

2. Dighinala Massacres

On 13-15 June 1986, the Bangladesh security forces, and the Bengali settlers raided Pabla Khali, Kawba Khali, Bara Merung and Bhoiraba areas in the Dighinala Upazila.

As a result, houses were looted and set ablaze, stocks were stolen, women were raped, 29 villages were destroyed, 43,000 tribal people became homeless and landless and about 200 Jummas were killed.

15 Buddhist and Hindu temples were plundered, desecrated and damaged and four of them were burnt to ashes. The monks were tortured, wounded and 20 monks fled to Tripura.

An orphanage, Parbattya Chattagram Anatha Ashrama, run by the monks, had 300 orphans. Only 106 of them managed to escape to Tripura. It is very likely that the girl orphans were abducted, raped and converted to Islam and that the boy orphans were put to death. A number of Jummas were also forcibly converted to Islam.

About 10,000 refugees were able to enter Tripura and some 30,000 evacuees fled to the adjacent forests. They have nothing to live on and they have no roof over their heads. Possibly many of them died of starvation and diseases. The Bangladesh Government has already distributed their ancestral villages and agricultural lands to the Bengali immigrants.

3. Bhusanchara Massacres

On 31 May 1984, the Bangladesh armed forces and the Bengali settlers launched genocidal campaigns against the inhabitants of 8 villages in the Bhusanchara area within Barkal Upazila in order to seize their villages and farmlands for the Bengali infiltrators.

The raiders stole the stock and properties, set fire to the houses, tortured the Buddhist monks, looted and destroyed the Buddhist temples, and rounded up some 300 Jummas.

Then captured people were divided into three groups- old men and boys, elder women and children, and young women. All men, women and children were either shot or bayoneted to death. The young women were gang raped, some were converted to Islam against their will and others were brutally killed. Over 300 tribal people mostly old men, women and children were murdered.

About 18,000 Jumma refugees sought shelter in the Mizoram State of India and the rest of the population had to flee to the upland forests. They are possibly living on roots and leaves. Their fates are still not known.

4. Panchari Massacres

On 26 June 11, 26 and 27 July and 10 and 11 August 1983, the Bangladesh Army and the Bengali immigrants massacred the tribal people of many villages within Panchari Upazila including amongst others Golakpatima Chara, Machyachara, Tarabanchari, Logang, Tarabanya, Maramachyachara and Jedamachyachara.

Hundreds of houses were plundered and burned down, women were gang raped, many thousand people were tortured, and 800 Jummas including old men, women and children were brutally murdered.

After depopulating the area, the Bangladeshi regime settled thousands of its co-religionists there.

5. Telafang-Ashalong-Gurangapara-Tabalchari-Barnala Massacres

On 19 September 1981, the Bangladesh security forces, and the Bangladeshi settlers made co-ordinated attacks on 35 Jumma villages including Telafang, Ashalong, Gurangapara, Tabalchari and Barnala in the Feni valley.

As a result, 9,500 people mostly old men, women and children died, some 13,000 refugees sought refuge in Tripura, and many thousands homeless people took shelter in the nearby forests. The invaders took over all the villages and farmlands.

6. Bonraibari-Beltali-Belchari Massacres

The Bangladesh Army and the Bengali infiltrators committed genocide in the areas of Bonraibari, Beltali and Belchari in the Feni valley on 26 June 1981.

Consequently, 500 Jumma mostly old men, women and children were slaughtered. 5,000 refugees fled to Tripura, and many thousand helpless villagers had to move into the nearby forests.

The Bangladesh Government distributed their villages and agricultural lands among the Bengali immigrants.

The Bangladeshi regime has sealed off the region and is committing genocide after genocide freely in order to annihilate the indigenous population as soon as possible before the international community intervenes in the CHT. The pogrom is continuing unabated.

B. The Situation of The Jumma Refugees

As a result of Matiranga, Panchari, Khagrachari and Dighinala massacres, about 30,000 Jumma refugees have sought shelter in Tripura state of India by 2 July 1986.

The benign Government of India had kindly lodged 11,120 refugees at Karbuk, 3840 at Silachari, 7860 at Thakumbari and 1076 at Notun Bazaar. Later more refugees arrived at these refugee camps. The rest of them have taken refuge in the areas of Bhagabantilla, Jaleiya Para and Raisyabari.

Although the Indian Authorities provide them with food and shelter, they need more relief supplies, medical supplies, utensils and financial help. Tens of thousands of Jumma refugees have taken shelter in the forests of the CHT for their lives.

They have lost their homes, lands and properties. Many of them, I fear, died of diseases and due to lack of food and medical care. These most helpless people need immediate ration supplies and medical facilities.

The Bangladesh Government is reluctant to take the refugees back, because it has already distributed their ancestral villages and farms to the Bengali settlers. Experience has shown that even if it is forced to repatriate them under international pressure, it will never rehabilitate them in their own villages. At best the refugees will be either abandoned after repatriation or herded into concentration camps.

For instance, as consequence of Bonraibari-Beltali-Belchari and Talafang-Ashalong-Tabalchari-Gurangapara-Barnala massacres in 1981, some 18,000 Jumma refugees fled to Tripura. But the Bangladesh Government denied that they were from the CHT. However, the international community compelled it to repatriate the refugees.

Perhaps, it is noteworthy that the Bangladeshi regime gave assurance to the refugees that they would be provided with adequate financial help and security for their rehabilitation in their own villages. After their repatriation at the border, the refugees were given an equivalent of \$8 per family and then they were abandoned by the hostile Bengali officers to their fates. They could not return to their villages as their villages and farmlands had already been appropriated by the Bengali infiltrators. It is feared that many of them died of starvation and diseases.

The Government of Bangladesh and the Bengali settlers are fundamentally hostile to the indigenous people of the CHT. In these circumstances, the refugees fear to go back to the CHT. They have no faith in the Bangladeshi regime at all. They are willing to go back to the CHT if the following measures are implemented:

1. Removal of non-tribal settlers from the refugees' villages and lands.
2. Withdrawal of all Bangladesh armed forces from the refugees' villages.
3. Adequate financial help for the rehabilitation program under the auspices of the UNO or any neutral and humane countries.
4. Supervision of the refugee rehabilitation program under the auspices of the UNO or any neutral and humane countries.
5. Security for the lives and properties of the refugees.
6. Inquiry into the Matiranga-Panchari-Khagrachari-Dighinala massacres under the auspices of the UNO or a group of human rights agencies.

C. The Jana Samhati Samiti's Demands

During the Bangladesh independence war in 1971, thousands of Jumma people took the side of the Bangladeshi Liberation Army with a hope that their condition would improve in independent Bangladesh.

But instead of rewarding them for their tremendous contribution to the cause of liberation, the Bangladesh Government led by Sheikh Mujibur Rahman unleashed a reign of terror in the CHT.

The Bangladesh armed forces and the Bengali settlers began to massacre the innocent Jumma people, rape their women, rob their stocks and properties, burn their houses, attack their places of worship and grab their villages and farmlands forcibly.

While such cold-blooded genocidal activities continued relentlessly, the peaceable Jumma people decided to restore their inalienable rights, peace and justice in the area by constitutional means.

On 15 February 1972, Mr. Manabendra Narayan Larma led a Jumma delegation to Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the Father of Bangladesh, and demanded autonomy for the CHT, the enforcement of the Chittagong Hill Tracts Regulation of 1900 and preservation of ethnic identity and culture. Sheikh Mujib rejected their demands, accused them of separatism and told them-

"Do away with your ethnic identity, go home, and become Bengalis".

Soon after, he sent the Bangladesh Air Force to bomb the Jumma villages indiscriminately and deployed troops in the CHT to intensify genocidal oppression.

After the assassination of Sheikh Mujib, another Jumma delegation under the leadership of Mr. M.N. Larma, submitted a memorandum to the Bangladesh President, Mr. A.S.M. Sayem on 19 November 1975. The result was more state terrorism.

Again in 1976, Mr. Ashok Kumar Dewan, on behalf of the people of the CHT, presented a similar proposal to the military of Bangladesh, General Ziaur Rahman.

In response, he stationed 125,000 military and paramilitary personnel, police and Islamic Guards in the CHT to exterminate the indigenous population and embarked on a state sponsored Bengali settlement program to Islamise the region.

Although the present Chief Martial Law Administrator of Bangladesh General Hossain Mohammad Ershad, came to power by ousting the elected President, Mr. Abdus Sattar, he raised hopes when he declared at Rangamati and Khagrachari on 27 July 1982 that he would like to talk with the JSS and other Jumma leaders to find a political solution to the CHT.

In compliance with his suggestion, two committees were set up to arrange the meeting and to prepare a charter of demands. When everything was arranged for the talks, the General cancelled the plan without showing reason.

Again, the Ershad regime proposed a meeting with the JSS on 26 [illegible] 1985. But as usual the official representatives of Bangladesh did not participate in the meeting without notice.

Gen. Ershad often makes statements before going abroad or seeking foreign aids. Then he cancels them without fail after returning home or securing foreign aids. No wonder, a popular joke doing the rounds in Dhaka is that the abbreviation for Chief Martial Law Administrator, CMLA, stands for Cancel My Last Announcement.

The Jana Samhati Samiti put forward the following demands to safeguard the political, economic and cultural rights of the Jumma nation:

1. Removal of all non-tribal settlers from the CHT.
2. Withdrawal of all Bangladesh armed forces including the non-tribal police force from the CHT.
3. Retention of the Chittagong Hill Tracts Regulation of 1900 and constitutional provision restricting the amendment of the Regulation.
4. Autonomy for the CHT with its own legislature and recognition of the Jumma nation's right to self-determination.
5. Deployment of the UN Peace Keeping Force in the CHT and implementation of these measures under the auspices of the UNO.

The Bangladesh Government's repeated refusal to come to the negotiating table has dashed all hopes for a negotiated solution to the crisis. Over and above, the recent Matiranga-Panchari-Khagrachari-Dighinala massacres have convinced the Jumma people that they will not survive the fundamental hostility of the Bangladesh Government. So, they have appealed to the international community to liberate them from the racial and genocidal atrocities of the Bangladesh tyrants.

Now the people of CHT believe that they need a separate state for their survival. Thus, it is the duty of the JSS to commit itself to creating the CHT as an autonomous state for the Jumma nation.

May I, on behalf of the Jumma nation and also the JSS, take the opportunity to express my profound sense of debt and gratitude to the Organising Committee of the Chittagong Hill Tracts Campaign for its contributions to the cause of justice for the Jumma people.

I believe this momentous international conference will make an enormous impact on the public opinion throughout the world. In fact, it is paving the way for the liberation of the Jumma nation from the yoke of the Bangladeshi despots. The response of the human rights groups to our appeal for help has brought a light of hope in the darkness that has enveloped Bangladesh since 1947. It has inspired us to continue our just struggle for survival from the violent Bengali invasion.

The human rights organisations are the moral leaders of the world. As the conscience keepers of the mankind, they have tremendous influence with the international community, and they are well placed to protect the oppressed people in the CHT. I believe that the Jumma people can survive only if their right to self-determination is re-established.

I appeal earnestly to all human rights bodies to ensure our survival by liberating the people of the CHT from the genocidal tyrannies of the Bangladeshi regime.

I would like to thank all members of the Organising Committee again for holding this important meeting and for their generous help which has enabled us to participate in this historic conference.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for giving me the privilege of submitting a report on the suffering of the Jumma people at the hands of the brutal invaders of Bangladesh to this noble assembly.

Signed

R.S. Dewan

(A Spokesman of the Jana Samhati Samiti in Europe)

10 October 1986

17. Letter to Survival International: 9 December 1986

From Dr. Ramendu S. Dewan,
Salford M5 4WT, England.

Date: Dec. 9, 1986

Sub: An appeal to save the Chakma and other tribes of the Chittagong Hill Tracts from the total annihilation by the Bangladesh Government.

Dear Marcus,

May I present to you a report, "An account of further atrocities (murder, rape, looting, arson etc.) and gross violations of Human Rights in the Chittagong Hill Tracts by Bangladesh Forces from January 1986 to July 1986", sent by the Jana Samhati Samiti, the only political party in the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT), on 25th September 1986.

The Bangladesh armed forces and the Bengali settlers have not only carried out Matiranga, Panchari, Khagrachari and Dighinala massacres but they have also committed countless genocidal and racial crimes everywhere in the region. This report has recorded 280 cases of gross human rights violations starting from rape to murder. Some of these diabolical activities of the Bangladeshi regime are listed below:

A. MURDER

1. On March 17, 1986, the Bangladesh army personnel (305th Brigade) of Fakirachara camp, raided the village of Muralyabap Chara, a concentration camp, in Subalong within Barkal Upazila, tortured, raped and killed the residents. For example, (i) Miss Gurimala Chakma, 14, daughter of Mr. Harilal Chakma, and (ii) Miss Milaso Chakma, 15, daughter of Mr. Hangotya Chakma, were gang-raped and then shot dead by the Bengali soldiers.

2. In the first week of July 1986, the Bangladesh army men of Hatimara camp and the Bengali settlers launched genocidal campaigns in 7 villages in Manikchari Upazila- Pota Chara, Sonkhola, Remna Adam, Riromorong, Dheppua, Fakira Nala and Dulu Adam, in 3 villages in Laxmichari Upazila- Laxmichari, Dulu Para and Kalapani, and in Guimara village of Guimara Upazila.

They stole stocks, looted valuable things, burnt houses, desecrated and destroyed Buddhist temples, beat Buddhist monks, raped women, and tortured and murdered both men and women.

For instance, on 2nd July 1986, (i) Mr. Maney Marma, 70, of Fakira Nala village in Hafchari Mouza, was hacked to death by the Bengali settlers. On the same day, the Bengali settlers butchered Mr. Paichai Marma, 70, a shopkeeper of Hatimara Bazaar, of Moradulu village.

On July 3, 1986, the Bengali settlers killed the following tribal people:

The women were raped and then murdered.

- i). Mrs. Aprumah Marma, 45, wife of Mr. Kala Aung Marma, of Laxmichari village.
- ii). Mrs. Mishu Prue Marma, 26, wife of Mr. Chathong Marma, of Dulu Para village.
- iii). Miss Minu Prue Marma, 17, daughter of Mr. Kyo Hla Prue Marma, of Dulu Para village.
- iv). Mr. Thoi Hla Aung Marma, 30, son of Mr. U Hla Prue Marma, of Kalapani village was beheaded.
- v). Mrs. U Chongmah Marma, 25, wife of Mr. Thoi Hla Aung Marma of Kalapani village was also beheaded.
- vi). Mrs. Mrah Chain U Marma, 28, wife of Mr. Kyathuai Marma, of Kalapani village, was also beheaded.
- vii). Mr. Hla Thuai Marma, 34, of Kalapani village.
- viii). Mrs. Jyo Sa U Marma, 31, of Guimara village.
- ix). Mrs. U Nu Prue Marma, 23, of Guimara village.
- x). Mrs. Mah Aung Prue, 26, of Guimara.

3. On 12th July 1986, five Jummas were bringing rice from their relatives in Boradam village within Longudu Upazila. On the way at a place in between Boiragi Bazaar and Gulsakhali, the Bengali immigrants robbed them of their belongings and then murdered them. The victims were as follows:

- i). Mrs. Surya Bala Chakma, 35, daughter of Mr. Mukunda Lal Chakma, of Rangei Para village in Longudu Upazila.
- ii). Mr. Sudhir Chandra Chakma, 45, son of Mr. Uttara Kanta Chakma, of Pedanyama Chara village in Longudu Upazila.
- iii). Mr. Ram Chandra Chakma, 35, son of Mr. Khatya Chakma, of Guichari village in Longudu Upazila.
- iv). Mr. Fanendra Chakma, 30, son of Mr. Tagara Chakma, of Guichari village in Longudu Upazila.
- v). Master Bharat Mohan Chakma, 16, son of Mr. Tagara Chakma, of Guichari village in Longudu Upazila.

4. On July 21, 1986, six Jumma men and a Jumma girl were returning home from the market. When they arrived at Shontilla at about 12.00 hours, the Bengali infiltrators attacked and killed all Jumma men. Then the culprits gang raped Miss Noromi Chakma, 14, daughter of Mr. Chandra Chakma, of Mangaldhon Karbari Para village in Panchari Upazila.

When she was going to be killed then a Bengali suggested that he wanted to marry her after converting her to Islam. He took her to his home, but his wife helped Miss Noromi Chakma to flee to her home. She disclosed the incident to the villagers who in turn reported the matter to the Army Zonal Commander at Panchari.

An Army Investigation Team was sent and the Jumma girl identified the culprits, but no action was taken against the murderers. The names of the victims are shown below. They were all from Panchari Upazila.

- i). Mr. Jatindra Chakma, 32, son of Mr. Monchan Chakma, of Jibanaswa Para village.
- ii). Mr. Monchan Chakma, 65, son of Mr. Sambhunath Chakma, of Jibanaswa Para village.
- iii). Mr. Amar Chakma, 40, son of Mr. Pokka Chakma, of Jibanaswa Para.

- iv). Mr. Manu Kumar Chakma, 38, son of Mr. Raj Kumar Chakma, of Jibanaswa Para village.
- v). Mr. Arun Kumar Chakma, 42, of Jibanaswa Para village.
- vi). Mr. Rajmoni Chakma, 62, son of Mr. Aradhon Karbari, of Jibanaswa Para village.

5. On July 30, 1986, the Bengali immigrants murdered Mr. Mrityunjay Tripura, 32, son of Mr. Danta Ray Tripura, of Ghulchari village in Merung Upazila, while he was returning home alone from the market.

B. RAPE

1. On January 24, 1986, the Bangladesh army men (7th East Bengal Regiment) of the Churakhali camp raided Ghilatoli village in Longudu Upazila, tortured the innocent villagers and raped many women.

For example, (i) Miss Anita Bala Chakma, 15, daughter of Mr. Madanya Chakma, and (ii) Miss Sonadevi Chakma, 14, daughter of Mr. Bhandu Chakma, were gang raped until they became unconscious and were bleeding profusely.

2. Army units from Naniachar, Kudukchari and Bogachari camps, led by 2nd Leut. Hanif of the 40th East Bengal Regiment, launched oppressive campaigns in Maichhari and Krishnama Chara villages within Rangamati Upazila from 27th February to 1st March 1986.

During these brutal operations, the Bengali soldiers raped hundreds of women including (i) Miss Sabita Rani Chakma, 12, daughter of Mr. Kalya Chakma, of Krishnama Chara village, and (ii) Miss Bubi Chakma, 12, daughter of Mr. Wakko Chakma, of Krishnama Chara village on 1st March 1986.

3. On May 10, 1986, an army contingent, under the command of Captain Khaleque of the 26th East Bengal Regiment from Barabunnya camp made attacks on the villagers of Harin Ghat Chara, Nava Karbari Para and Pata Chari in Naniachar Upazila and opened fire indiscriminately on them with machine guns. At that time, Miss Kajola Devi Chakma, 17, daughter of Mr. Kshetra Bihari Chakma, of Harin Ghat Chara, was inside the house and she was hit by bullets.

Although she was in great pain, the Bengali army men took her to the Primary School at Jaduga Chara village in Naniachar Upazila and gang raped her. Then they put a bamboo pipe into her private parts. As a result of such beastly torture, she died.

Similarly, followings were gang raped by the Bangladesh army.

- (i) Miss Dhelly Chakma, 15, daughter of Mr. Nanda Dulal Chakma, of Nava Karbari Para.
- (ii) Miss Padma Maya Chakma, 15, daughter of Mr. Kisto Dayal Chakma, of Nava Karbari Para.
- (iii) Miss Neeladevi Chakma, 15, daughter of Mr. Tarulal Chakma, of Patachari village.
- (iv) Miss Lipika Chakma, 15, daughter of Mr. Ananda Kumar Chakma, of Harin Ghat Para.

Many others were gang raped by the members of the Bangladesh army.

4. On July 7, 1986, some Bengali settlers of Betchari Mukh village in Khagrachari Upazila, set fire to their own houses and then reported to the Betchari Mukh army camp that the members of the Shanti Bahini had burnt their dwellings.

On receiving this report, Major Sharif, Subedar Akhtar and their troops (30th East Bengal Regiment) attacked the innocent tribal people at Betchari Mukh and unleashed a reign of terror in the area. The Jumma people were beaten, tortured and the women were raped. For instance, Miss Chibachogi Chakma, 14, daughter of Mr. Kalo Chakma, was raped by the Bengali invaders.

5. On 20th July 1986, two Village Defence Party (Bengali settlers trained in the use of light arms) personnel- Abdul Khaleque and Syedul assaulted Miss Gopadevi Chakma, 15, daughter of Mr. Krishna Laxman Chakma, of Deno Atarakchara village in Longudu Upazila, while she was working in a paddy field. They tied her hands, put a handkerchief into her mouth, and then raped her.

C. TORTURE

1. On January 24, 1986, the members of the Bangladesh Army (7th East Bengal Regiment) raided the house of Mr. Monoranjana Chakma, 30, son of Mr. Madanya Chakma, of Ghilatali village in Longudu Upazila, and tortured him brutally. He was severely beaten, and he fainted three times when his testicles were squeezed during the torture.

2. On February 18, 1986, Leut. Ahmed Sharif and his soldiers (26th East Bengal Regiment) of Baranachari army camp, invaded the house of Mr. Marattua Chakma, 19, son of Mr. Nalindra Chakma, of Petyachari village in Longudu Upazila, and subjected him to inhuman torture. He fainted three times when the Bengali officer gave him electric shocks on his penis and ears.

3. On 5th March 1986, the soldiers of the army camp at Dhupsil near Kaptai, raided Golachari village in Rangamati Upazila, and brutally tortured following indigenous people.

1. Mr. Sundarmoni Dewan, 19, son of Mr. Isan Chandra Dewan

2. Mr. Vira Tongchongya, 20, son of Mr. Goreiya Tongchongya.

These two victims were given electric shocks and water was forced through their mouths and noses.

On May 10, 1986, an army contingent led by Captain Khaleque (26th East Bengal Regiment) from the camp at Barabunnya, tortured many Jummas of Nava Karbari Para village in Naniachar Upazila. One of them was Mr. Juron Chandra Chakma, 25, son of Mr. Kalikinkar Chakma. He was hung upside down and water mixed with chilli powder was forced into his mouth and nose.

D. DETENTION WITHOUT CHARGE OR TRIAL

1. On April 8, 1986, Mr. Vinod Ranjan Chakma, 40, son of Mr. Dilip Kumar Chakma, of Jogonatali village in Naniachar Upazila, was ordered to report to an army camp. On his arrival at the Naniachar army camp, he was arrested on suspicion as a member of the Shanti Bahini and sent to the army camp at Barpul Para for interrogation and torture.

Thereafter, he was taken to Thalchara army camp where he was further interrogated and tortured. Then he was sent to the Zonal Head Quarters at Barabunnya. There he is being kept without charge or trial.

2. On April 14, 1986, Mr. Betra Chakma, 25, son of Mr. Aush Chandra Chakma, of Chekko Para in Naniachar Upazila, was arrested by the soldiers of the 26th East Bengal Regiment (EBR) from Barapul Para army camp. After interrogation and torture, he was also sent to the Zonal Head Quarters at Barabunnya where he is being held without charge and trial.

3. On June 29, 1986, the Bangladesh army men of Naniachar camp, asked many local Jumma citizens to attend a meeting at Kattaltali Primary School. After the meeting was over, six Jumma gentlemen were taken to the army camp. Among them were

1. Mr. Amar Kanti Dewan, 35, son of Mr. Sahasra Dewan, of Kattaltali village.
2. Mr. Nirmalendu Khisa, 40, son of Mr. Indra Ranjan Khisa, of Kattaltali village in Naniachar Upazila.

They were inhumanly tortured during interrogation. Later both of them were sent to Rangamati for further interrogation and torture by the Directorate General of Forces intelligence (DGFI). The military authorities refused to give any information about them to their relatives.

4. On 11th July 1986, the members of the Bangladesh army (7th East Bengal Regiment) of Korolyachari camp, under the command of Capt. Khatem Ali, attacked two villages- Deno Atarak Chara and Korolyachari in Longudu Upazila.

They shelled the villages with 60 mm mortars and opened fire on the villages with machine guns. Then they rounded up the villagers and subjected them to inhuman torture. The invaders took the following villagers to the army camp, and they have not been released yet.

1. Mr. Nalini Mohan Chakma, a Member of Union Council, son of Mr. Rizav Karbari, of Deno Atarak Chara.
2. Mr. Rajmohan Chakma, son of Mr. Rizav Karbari, of Deno Atarak Chara.
3. Mr. Rajani Kanta Chakma, son of Mr. Sampurna Chakma, of Korolyachari.
4. Mr. Ranga Uda Chakma, son of Mr. Succhyangya Chakma, of Korolyachari.
5. Mr. Kripa Mohan Chakma.

6. Mr. Chikko Kumar Chakma, son of Mr. Manik Chandra Karbari, of Deno Atarak Chara.
7. Mr. Bhutto Kumar Chakma, son of Mr. Manik Chandra Karbari, of Deno Atarak Chara.
8. Mr. Kandu Chakma, son of Mr. Bashimohan Chakma, of Deno Atarak Chara.
9. Mr. Manik Chandra Karbari, of Deno Atarak Chara.
10. Mr. Kamini Chandra Chakma, of Deno Atarak Chara.

5. On June 24, 1986, Bangladesh army arrested 3 indigenous people when they came to collect their pigs from their native village which they had to leave due to the oppression committed by the Bangladesh armed forces and the Bengali settlers. The victims are-

1. Mr. Tokkhula Chakma, son of Mr. Ananda Chakma, of No. 3 Rubber Plantation in Lamba Chara
2. Mr. Monoranjana Chakma, of No. 1 Rubber Plantation in Ghulchari
3. Mr. Nalini Chakma, son of Mr. Dubramoni Chakma, of Ghulchari

These Jummas have been detained in the army camp without charge or trial. Their fates still are not known.

E. EXTORTION AND ROBBERY

1. On May 7, 1986, an army unit (26th East Bengal Regiment) of Barpul Para camp, attacked the villagers of Bakchari Thoom Adam in Naniachar Upazila for boycotting the May 7, 1986, General Election in Bangladesh.

These invading oppressors severely beat the Jummas en masse and stole all their valuables such as ornaments, money, rice, fowls, goats and cattle worth Taka 60,000.

1. Mr. Gogon Chandra Chakma, son of Mr. Kalashesh Chakma,
 2. Mr. Raj Chandra Chakma, 30, son of Mr. Jurodhan Chakma,
 3. Mr. Sadhan Chandra Chakma, 30, son of Mr. Rangashesh Chakma,
- and many other villagers were robbed of their belongings by the Bangladesh army.

2. On June 12, 1986, Leut. Kabir (41st East Bengal Regiment) of Marishya army camp, arrested without warrant.

1. Mr. Ajit Kumar Chakma, 18, son of Mr. Chiroshanti Chakma, of Ugalchari village in Baghaichari Upazila
2. Mr. Bimalendu Chakma, 25, son of Mr. Rajani Chakma, of Lalyaghona village in Baghaichari Upazila, and subjected them to inhuman torture in the army camp.

In addition to routine torture, the first victim was given electric shocks on his genitals. The second victim was kicked in the face, water was forced into his mouth and nose, and his testicles were squeezed. As a result of such beastly torture, he lost consciousness three times during the interrogation.

The Bengali officer released them on 13th June 1986 only after extorting Taka 10,000 from them.

3. On June 29, 1986, the army authorities of Naniachar camp, ordered the local Jumma leaders to assemble at Kattaltali Primary School. In the meeting, the military commanders criticised bitterly the Jumma people's movement for self-determination and warned the Jumma people not to support the Shanti Bahini.

At the end of the meeting, the military men arrested six innocent Jumma participants and took them to the army camp for interrogation and torture.

1. Mr. Mukunda Lal Chakma, 55, son of Mr. Kalikinkar Chakma, of Bhangamura village in Naniachar Upazila, and
2. Mr. Smritimoy Dewan, 45, son of late Madhav Chandra Dewan, of Kattaltali village in Naniachar Upazila were among the captives.

Mr. Chakma and Mr. Dewan were released only after payment of Taka 10,000 and Taka 12,000 respectively to the army authorities.

4. On July 11, 1986, the Bengali settlers raided the house of Mr. Kamala Kanti Chakma, son of Mr. Binanda Rakhal Chakma, of Ghulchari village in Betchari area within Merung Upazila. They robbed him of all valuable things- gold and silver ornaments, rice, goats, cattle, fowls and so on- amounting to Taka 50,000.

F. RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION

1. On February 6, 1986, Leut. Juglul of the Bangladesh army (13th East Bengal Regiment, Silban camp) arrested following indigenous people.

1. Mr. Kala Uda Chakma, 35, son of Mr. Tarani Chakma, of Dewano Chara in Mohalchari Upazila,
2. Mr. Sudhir Chandra Chakma, 36, a Member of Union Council, son of Mr. Tambru Dhawj Chakma, of Madhya Adam village in Mohalchari Upazila, and took them to the Madhya Adam Buddhist Vihara (temple).

There they were tortured, hung upside down, and water was forced into their mouths and noses.

2. On 16th March 1986, Major Mustafizur Rahman of the Bangladesh army (26th East Bengal Regiment, Baraburnya Zone) rounded up Mr. Ananda Chakma, 45, son of Mr. Hela Bujja Chakma, of Barkalak village in Longudu Upazila, and took him to the Tunyachari Buddhist Vihara (temple) and tortured him inhumanly in order to force him to confess that he had contact with the Shanti Bahini. This army officer desecrated the temple and said to the monks and Jummas-

"(The) Britishers couldn't make these Kafirs (non-believers) accept Christianity, but we are going to force them to embrace Islam".

3. Leut. Col. Mohammad Jalal Abed (Commanding Officer of 41st East Bengal Regiment, Bangladesh army), Major Khairul Alam (14th Battalion of the Bangladesh Rifles in Marishya), Humayun Kabir (Adjutant of the Village Defence Party), Hasan Ali (Village Defence Party Commander), Amirul Karim (Upazila Nirbahi Officer), and Haider Ali (a resident near Baghaichari Upazila Office), organised communal riots in Lalyaghona, Ugalchari, Tulaban and Jibanga Chara areas of Baghaichari Upazila on May 8, 1986.

The Bengali settlers who carried out the violence were led by

1. Shamsul Huda, Chairman of Rupakari Union Parishad (Council), a resident of Battali in Baghaichari Upazila.
2. Azizur Rahman, a contractor, a resident of Jibanga Chara in Baghaichari Upazila.
3. Hafiz Mohammad Majhee of Kasalong Bazaar in Baghaichari Upazila.

4. Asghar Ali of Ugalchari in Baghaichari Upazila.
5. Sukkar of Ugalchari in Baghaichari Upazila, and other Bengali leaders.

Under the guidance of the Bangladesh armed forces, the Bengali immigrants attacked the tribal villages, looted stocks and all valuable articles, burnt houses, raped the tribal women, tortured the Jumma people, desecrated the Buddhist temples and tortured the Buddhist monks.

The Navajyoti Buddhist Vihara (temple) in the Lalyaghona village, for instance, was plundered and desecrated. The invaders kicked and broke all the four images of the Buddha in the temple including the one brought from Thailand. They beat the Director of the temple, Rev. Prajna Sara Bhikkhu, so severely that he fell unconscious. He was also not allowed to take food and water.

5. On 2nd July 1986, the members of the Bangladesh army from Hatimara camp and the Bengali settlers raided the house of Mr. Thoi Aung Prue Marma, 72, son of Mr. Chai O Hra Marma, of Fakira Nala in Hafchari Mouza within Manikchari Upazila, stole 50 quintals of rice, and set his house and Buddhist temple on fire.

G. THE PLIGHT OF JUMMA REFUGEES AFTER DEPORTATION FROM MIZORAM

As a result of massacres in the Bhusan Chara area in May 1984, over 4,000 Jumma refugees took shelter at Tibira Ghat and Tagalak Bag in the State of Mizoram of India. On 1st January 1986, they were handed over, against their will, to the members of the Bangladesh Rifles (BDR).

The BDR men put them in motor launches and divided them into two groups- all men in the upper deck and all women and children on the lower deck. Then a military commander told the refugees-

"You dirty Kafirs (non-believers), there is nobody in the world who can save you now from us. Why did you go to bloody India? Do you think bloody India can save you right now?"

After he finished his speech, the Bengali soldiers attacked the refugees. They stripped clothes from all women and girls and gang raped them. The male refugees were beaten and tortured.

It is, perhaps, worth noting that the refugees were not rehabilitated because their ancestral villages and farmlands had already been appropriated by the Bengali settlers. Their fates are not known.

The Bangladesh armed forces and the Bengali settlers are exterminating the Jumma people systematically because they want the land and not the indigenous people of the CHT. This pogrom will continue unabated until the international community intervenes in the region and compels the Bangladeshi regime to implement the following measures:

1. Removal of all Bengali settlers from the CHT.
2. Withdrawal of all Bangladesh armed forces including the non-tribal police force from the CHT.
3. Retention of the Chittagong Hill Tracts Regulation of 1900 and constitutional provision restricting the amendment of the Regulation.
4. Autonomy for the CHT with its own legislature and recognition of the Jumma people's right to self-determination.
5. Deployment of the UN Peace Keeping Force in the CHT and implementation of this programme under the auspices of the UNO.

The Jumma people are as helpless as children in the face of the fundamentally hostile Bengali invasion. They will not survive without your help.

I appeal fervently to you to take all necessary actions in order to liberate the Jumma people from the racial and genocidal tyrannies of the Bangladeshi regime. With my best regards.

Your sincerely

To
Dr. Marcus Colchester, Projects Officer,
Survival International, London WC2N 5NT.

18. Human Rights Violations: September to November 1986

Date 31 Jan 1987

AN ACCOUNT OF GENOCIDE, ATROCITIES AND GROSS VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS BY BANGLADESH FORCES, FROM SEPTEMBER 1986 TO NOVEMBER 1986

1. 8 September 1986, Mr. Jyotirindra Kishore Chakma (50) was arrested and taken to the army custody by the camp commander of the Bangladesh army camp at Chongrachari in Dighinala. Bangladesh army took him to the camp and subjected him to severe torture.

13 September 1986, The Commander of the Bangladesh army Camp at Chongrachari, P.S. Merung, summoned a meeting and compelled several indigenous Jumma people to attend the meeting. After the meeting was over, Bangladesh army arrested and tortured following indigenous Jumma people:

2. Mr. Pramod Chakma of Lamba Chara, Merung. Bangladesh army inhumanly beat and tortured him for information about the Shanti Bahini.
3. Mr. Kamini Kumar Chakma, a teacher, address as above.
4. Mr. Sugriv Chakma, address as above.

5. 13 September 1986, Bangladesh army from Burighat Camp arrested Mr. Brisha Ketu Chakma (52), son of late Gupta Moni Chakma of Hetmora in Naniachar, Rangamati district. Bangladesh army severely tortured him during interrogation.

15 September 1986- The authorities of the Bangladesh army Camp at Chongrachari, arrested the following innocent persons and subjected them to inhuman torture during interrogation-

6. Mr. Prasanna Kumar Chakma, son of Mr. Binny Mohan Chakma, of Jalbanda Purna Sen Karbari Para, P.S. Merung.
7. Mr. Biding Chakma, son of Deva Priya Chakma, address as above.

8. Mr. Proti Sobha Chakma, son of Mr. Chandu Chakma, address as above.

15 September 1986, Bangladesh army of 42 EBR from Thalchara Camp led by a captain carried out a military operation against the indigenous Chakma Buddhists of Bakchhari in Naniachar, Rangamati district. During the operation Bangladesh army personnel robbed following indigenous people.

9. Mr. Joronya Chakma (35), of Bakchhari, Naniachar. BD army robbed 5 fowls from him.

10. Mr. Pradon Chandra Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Rangashesh Chakma of Bakchhari, Naniachar. He was compelled to give 7 coconuts to the soldiers free of cost.

11. Mr. Umakanta Chakma, 33 yrs, son of Mr. Balaram Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army robbed 6 fowls from him.

12. Mr. Raj Chandra Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Zuro Dhon Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army robbed 4 fowls from him.

13. 23 September 1986, Mr. Jongi Chakma, 42 yrs, of Bongoltuli in Baghaichari, Rangamati district was arrested by the Bangladesh army of 41 EBR. Bangladesh army severely beat him during custody.

26 September 1986, Bangladesh army of 26 EBR carried out an operation against the Jumma village Mubachari in Banduk Bhanga Union, Rangamati district. During the operation, the Bangladesh army personnel resorted to robbing and beating the Jumma people. The victims are:

14. Mr. Bindu Lal Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Peng Chan Chakma of Mubachari, Banduk Bhanga Union, Rangamati. He was arrested and severely beaten. Bangladesh army robbed Taka 1000.00 (One thousand Taka) and 3 quintals of paddy from him.

15. Mr. Chanchal Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Balaram Chakma, address as above. He was arrested and severely beaten. Bangladesh army robbed Taka 1500.00 (One thousand and five hundred Taka) from him.

16. Mr. Bipuleshwar Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Ramani Chakma, address as above. He was arrested and beaten. Bangladesh army robbed Taka 500.00 (Five hundred Taka) from him.

17. Mr. Chandra Raj Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Dhirasen Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army beat him and robbed Taka 1200.00 (One thousand and two hundred Taka) from him.
18. Mr. Kripa Charan Chakma, 37 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Mohan Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army robbed Taka 1400.00 (One thousand and four hundred Taka) from him.
19. Mr. Suresh Chandra Chakma, 52 yrs, son of Mr. Mahendra Chandra Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army robbed Taka 1150.00 (One thousand, one hundred and fifty Taka) from him.
20. Mr. Vriga Moni Chakma, son of Mr. Vrisha Ketu Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army robbed 6 quintals of paddy from him.
21. Mr. Vrisha Ketu Chakma, son of Mr. Surojoy Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army robbed 8 quintals of paddy from him.
22. Mr. Devendra Lal Chakma, 70 yrs, son of late Potya Ram Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army inhumanly beat him and robbed Taka 100.00 (One hundred Taka) and 6 quintals of paddy from him.
23. Mr. Jnanendra Chakma, 48 yrs, son of late Potya Ram Chakma, of Mubachari, Banduk Bhanga Union, Rangamati. He was severely beaten by the soldiers who also robbed Taka 65.00 (sixty-five Taka) and 4 quintals of paddy from him.
24. Mr. Raj Kumar Chakma, son of Mr. Bhoirob Chandra Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten by the soldiers who also robbed 14 quintals of paddy from him.
25. Mr. Nepal Chandra Chakma, address as above. The soldiers robbed Taka 1200.00 (one thousand and two hundred Taka) and 15 quintals of paddy from him.
26. Mr. Chitra Moni Chakma, son of Mr. Vrisha Ketu Chakma, address as above. The soldiers robbed Taka 200.00 (Two hundred Taka) and 20 quintals of paddy from him.
27. Mr. Ramani Chakma, son of Mr. Hok Chandra Chakma, address as above. The soldiers robbed away 8 quintals of paddy from him.
28. Mr. Surya Chandra Chakma, son of Mr. Hok Chandra Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten by the soldiers who also robbed Taka 1000.00 (One thousand Taka) from him.
29. Mr. Soshyo Chandra Chakma, 44 yrs, son of late Potya Ram Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten by the army personnel.

30. Mr. Guno Sindhu Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten by the army personnel.

31. Miss. Niro Bala Chakma, 20 yrs, daughter of Mr. Devendra Lal Chakma, address as above. She was severely beaten by the army personnel.

32. Mrs. Renuka Bala Chakma, 39 yrs, wife of Mr. Bindu Lal Chakma, address as above. She was severely beaten by the army personnel.

33. Mrs. Chandra Shova Chakma, 30 yrs, wife of Mr. Nepal Chandra Chakma, address as above. She was severely beaten by the army personnel.

34. Mrs. Bono Shova Chakma, 38 yrs, wife of Mr. Prabhat Chandra Chakma, address as above. She was severely beaten by the army personnel.

35. Mrs. Unduri Chakma, 45 yrs, wife of Mr. Ramani Chakma, address as above. She was severely beaten by the army personnel.

36. Mrs. Padma Mukhi Chakma, 68 yrs, wife of Mr. Raj Kumar Chakma, address as above. She was severely beaten by the army personnel.

37. Mrs. Natun Shova Chakma, 25 yrs, address as above. She was severely beaten by the army personnel.

27 September 1986, Bangladesh army from Burighat Camp led by Fazlu arrested 2 innocent indigenous persons from Mong Khola in Naniachar, Rangamati district. The arrested persons were severely beaten and taken to the Burighat Army Camp. The victims are-

38. Mr. Mangal Mohan Chakma, 42 yrs, son of late Sukro Muni Chakma, of Mong Khola, Naniachar.

39. Mr. Rolex Chakma, 26 yrs, address as above.

40. 29 September 1986, Mrs. Badimila Chakma and her husband Mr. Kina Dhon Chakma of Rubber Plantation, Merung were returning home from Dighinala. Bangladesh army arrested them on the way. Bangladesh army brutally murdered Mr. Kina Dhon Chakma and barbarously gang raped Mrs. Badimila Chakma.

Mrs. Badimila Chakma had to take refuge in the Tripura State, India with her parents and presently sheltered at Karbook Refugee Camp in Tripura.

41. 1 Oct. 1986, Bangladesh army arrested Mr. Muni Chakma, 27 yrs, son of Mr. Achyut Ranjan Chakma at Rangamati. He is being kept under army custody.

6 Oct. 1986, Bangladesh army of 41 EBR from Karengatali Army Camp led by Major Bari raided the indigenous Buddhist villages Kozu Chara and Bhuiyo Chara in Baghaichari, Rangamati district.

Bangladesh army detained, beat and subjected many indigenous people to physical torture during the raid. Bangladesh army took many indigenous people to the army camp for interrogation and further physical torture. The victims are:

42. Mr. Shuvo Lal Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Deva Chakma, of Kozu Chara Baghaichari. The victim was arrested in his house and was taken to the army camp at Marishya where he was subjected to severe beating and inhuman torture with electric shocks, water was poured into his nose and mouth till he fainted. He was released after 4 days of torture.

43. Mr. Taruni Sen Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Chakma, address as above. He was tortured as above.

44. Mr. Bhula Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Anil Chakma, address as above. He was tortured as above and was released after 2 days of torture.

45. Mr. Chikon Chan Chakma, 19 yrs, son of Mr. Italy Chandra Chakma, address as above. He was tortured as above.

46. Mr. Futya Tallo Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Sama Chandra Chakma of Bhuiyo Chara, Baghaichari. He was brought out of his house and then was subjected to severe beating and water was poured into his nose and mouth till he fainted.

47. Mr. Profuleshwar Chakma, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Lal Manik Chakma, address as above. He was tortured as above.

6 Oct. 1986, Bangladesh army of 25 EBR led by Subedar Rafique forced a young indigenous girl to embrace Islam against her will. The girl was taken to Bandarban by force. The victim is:

48. Miss. Tang Ping Bawm, 18 yrs, sister of Mr. Lal Maung Bawm of Robindo Para in Bandarban.

6 October 1986, Col. Tofazzal Hussein of Bangladesh army took a young indigenous Tripura girl by force to Bandarban where he raped her for a week due to which she became pregnant. The victim is:

49. Miss. Chichima Tripura, 16 yrs, daughter of Mr. Bhagya Moni Tripura of Voga Mukh Rehabilitation.

50. 7 October 1986, Bangladesh army arrested Mr. Beauty Ranjan Chakma, 24 yrs, son of Mr. Sonaram Chakma of Mora Chengi, Naniachar at Rangamati. He is being kept under army custody since his arrest.

7 Oct. 1986, Bangladesh army of 41 EBR, from the Sijok Duor Army Camp, subjected 2 indigenous people in Baghaichari, Rangamati district to severe beating. The victims are:

51. Mr. Lolit Kumar Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Polli Charan Chakma, of Baghaichari

52. Mr. Mano Ranjan Chakma, 50 yrs, son of late Chigonya Chakma, address as above.

7 Oct. 1986, Major Bari of 41 EBR, Bangladesh army, from the army camp at Karengatali, inhumanly beat a minor indigenous boy. The victim is:

53. Master Kiron Dhon Chakma, 11 yrs, son of Mr. Italy Chandra Chakma of Kozuchara, Baghaichari.

8 Oct. 1986, Bangladesh army of 41 EBR, from the army camp at Marishya, led by Lt. Col. Jalal Abed, carried out a military operation against the indigenous Jumma village Jivtoli in Baghaichari, Rangamati district. During the operation Bangladesh army severely beat following indigenous Jumma people:

54. Mr. Kumar Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Krishna Chakma of Jivtoli. He was brought out of his house and was severely beaten.

55. Master Shombhu Lal Chakma, 14 yrs, son of Mr. Kala Uda Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.

56. Mr. Kalo Chakma, 13 yrs, son of Mr. Sur Sen Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.

57. Mr. Kala Dhon Chakma, 23 yrs, son of Mr. Kuttejya Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.

8 Oct. 1986, Bangladesh army of 41 EBR, from the army camp at Marishya, led by Major Wadud carried out a military operation against the indigenous Jumma people of Tulaban in Baghaichari, Rangamati district.

During the operation, Bangladesh army subjected many indigenous Jumma people to severe beating. Bangladesh army beat to death an indigenous person. The victims are:

58. Mr. Surya Chakma, 42 yrs, son of Mr. Rajeshwar Chakma of Tulaban, Baghaichari. He was severely beaten by the soldiers.
59. Mr. Rajeshwar Chakma, 65 yrs, son of late Vanga Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.
60. Mr. Dhoneswar Chakma, 52 yrs, son of late Vanga Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.
61. Mr. Vrisha Ketu Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Fulleshwar Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.
62. Mr. Dhoniram Chakma, 80 yrs, son of late Sukro Moni Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army beat him to death.
63. Mr. Mayaram Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Chikon Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten by the soldiers.
64. Mr. Motilal Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Chikon Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.
65. Mr. Kukya Chakma, 62 yrs, son of late Cebeda Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army severely beat the victim along with all his family members.
66. Mr. Santosh Chakma, son of Mr. Suresh Chandra Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army severely beat him, poured water into his nose and mouth till he fainted.
67. Mr. Ajoy Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Taruni Mohan Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.
68. Mr. Hrishi Dutt Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Suresh Chandra Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.
69. Mr. Tuguluk Chakma, 17 yrs, son of Mr. Komol Krishna Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.
70. Mr. Arongi Chakma, 17 yrs, son of Mr. Purna Kumar Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.

71. Mr. Subhash Chandra Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Amar Singh Chakma of Sijok, Baghaichari. He came to visit his relations at Tulaban. He was beaten as above.

72. Mr. Von Chandra Chakma, 27 yrs, son of Mr. Nilo Chandra Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.

73. Mr. Protiva Ranjan Chakma, 28 yrs, address as above. He was beaten as above.

8 Oct. 1986, Major Abdul Haleem of 7 EBR, Bangladesh army from Durchasei Army Camp, tortured following indigenous Jummas at Sijok High School ground in Baghaichari, Rangamati district. The victims are:

74. Mr. Mano Ranjan Chakma, 27 yrs, son of Mr. Ponchanon Chakma of Sijok, Baghaichari.

75. Mr. Sushil Kumar Chakma, 29 yrs, of Jhogora Beel, Rangamati. He came to visit his relations at Chintaram Chara, Baghaichari.

76. Mr. Shanti Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Chitra Sen Chakma of Panchari, Baghaichari.

8 Oct. 1986, Bangladesh army of 41 EBR from the army camp at Karengatoli led by Major Abdul Bari, severely tortured indigenous Jummas in Baghaichari, Rangamati district. The victims are:

77. Mr. Sadhon Kumar Chakma, 33 yrs, son of Mr. Surya Mohan Chakma of Ugolchari, Baghaichari. He was severely beaten by the major who caught him on the way when he was returning home.

78. Mr. Morottua Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Nagendra Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.

79. Mr. Sindhujoy Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Purna Kumar Chakma, address as above. He was returning home from the market and was beaten as above.

80. Mr. Jeevan Kishto Chakma, 60 yrs, son of late Palongya Chakma, address as above. He was beaten on the road when he came in front of the army personnel.

81. Mr. Pulin Bihari Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Jayanta Kumar Chakma, address as above. He was beaten in his house.

82. Master Lal Bihari Chakma, 12 yrs, son of Mr. Mahendra Chakma of Joutha KhaMar Ugolchari, Baghaichari. He was beaten as above.

83. Mrs. Binodini Chakma, 52 yrs, widow of late Choy Angulya Chakma of Ugolchari, Baghaichari. She was beaten as above.
84. Mr. Sukh Bilash Chakma, 43 yrs, son of Mr. Padma Kumar Chakma of Lalyaghona, Baghaichari. He was severely beaten on the road when he was returning home from the market.
85. Mr. Bindu Kumar Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Nirendra Chakma of Moro Ghona, Baghaichari. He was severely beaten at Ugolchari when he was returning from school.
86. Mr. Lolit Chandra Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Kandara Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten on the road when he was returning home from the market.
87. Mr. Bipin Kumar Chakma, 43 yrs, son of Mr. Noromya Chakma of Lalya Ghona, Baghaichari. He was severely beaten as above.
88. Mr. Sukhomoy Chakma, 29 yrs, son of Mr. Tejendra Karbari, address as above. He was severely beaten as above.
89. Mr. Samar Bikash Chakma, 24 yrs, son of Mr. Varna Lal Chakma of Baghaichari. He was severely beaten as above.
90. Mr. Mrigendu Bikash Chakma, 49 yrs, son of Mr. Punya Sen Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten by the army personnel at Baghaichari School.
91. Mr. Surot Singh Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Reboti Lal Chakma of Baghaichari. He was severely beaten at Baghaichari School by the army personnel.
92. Mr. Amar Jyoti Chakma, 21 yrs, son of Mr. Mrigendu Bikash Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten as above.
93. Mr. Bipuleswar Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Chironjeet Chakma, address as above. He was returning home from work at Marishya. He was severely beaten by the soldiers.
94. Mr. Kalo Varan Chakma, 51 yrs, son of Mr. Madan Mohan Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten and electrocuted at Baghaichari School.
95. Mr. Dhono Muni Chakma, 23 yrs, son of Mr. Ranjan Kumar Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten and electrocuted as above.
96. Mr. Prabhat Kusum Chakma, 24 yrs, son of Mr. Smriti Mohan Chakma of Dighinala. He went to visit his relations at Baghaichari where he was beaten and electrocuted at Baghaichari School by Major Bari.

12 Oct. 1986, Muslim settlers of Roshik Nagor Para attacked indigenous Jummas of Ghulchhari village in Dighinala, Khagrachari district. Muslim settlers resorted to robbing the indigenous people.

97. 12 Oct. 1986, Bangladesh army arrested Mr. Chitra Chakma, 45 yrs of Jagonatuli in Mohalchhari, Khagrachari district and kept him in custody.

98. 14 Oct. 1986, Bangladesh army arrested Mr. Sridham Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Jur Chandra Chakma of Chongrachari, Banduk Bhanga Union in Rangamati district and kept him in custody.

15 Oct. 1986, Bangladesh army of 32 EBR from the army camp at Mohalchhari led by Capt. M.A. Helal arrested an indigenous Chakma Buddhist during a raid against Khyangsa Para in Mohalchhari, Khagrachari district. The victim is:

99. Mr. Cidujya Chakma, 21 yrs, son of Mr. Bhudo Chakma of Khyangsa Para, Mohalchhari.

100. 15 Oct. 1986, Bangladesh army arrested Mr. Golaram Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Suresh Chandra Chakma of Lekyong Chara, Banduk Bhanga Union, Rangamati district and kept him in custody.

17 Oct. 1986, Bangladesh army of 32 EBR from the army camp at Mohalchhari led by Capt. M.A. Helal, subjected an indigenous Chakma Buddhist to inhuman torture.

The victim is an owner of a tea shop. The incident occurred when Bangladesh army personnel were approaching the tea shop. Some indigenous people were drinking tea at the shop. Due to panic, they ran for their lives because of the reign of terror created by the Bangladesh army.

Bangladesh army instantly accused the tea stall owner of offering tea to the Shanti Bahini members who fled with the arrival of the soldiers. Bangladesh army brutally whipped him, sprinkled hot water on him and poured water mixed with chillies into his nose and mouth. The victim is:

101. Mr. Samiran Chakma (27), son of Mr. Dino Chandra Chakma of Monatek, Mohalchhari.

19 Oct. 1986, Bangladesh army arrested and detained following indigenous Chakma Buddhists in Rangamati:

102. Mr. Bira Sur Chakma (40), son of Mr. Lalya Chakma, Kumura Para, Banduk Bhanga Union, Rangamati. He is the Chairman of No. 5 Banduk Bhanga Union.

103. Mr. Hridoy Ranjan Chakma (32), son of Mr. Rajeshwar Karbari of Macchya Para, Banduk Bhanga Union, Rangamati. He is a member of No. 5 Banduk Bhanga Union.

104. Mr. Ram Krishna Chakma (17), son of Mr. Fuleshwar Chakma, address as above. The victim is a student.

105. 24 Oct. 1986, Bangladesh army arrested and detained Mr. Nabin Chandra Chakma (50), son of Mr. Lei Dhangara of Chongrachari, Banduk Bhanga Union, Rangamati.

28 Oct. 1986, Capt. Tariq of Bangladesh army from the army camp at Chongrachari murdered 2 indigenous Chakma Buddhists and wounded another. The victims are:

106. Mr. Subol Chakma (26), son of Mr. Mohanya Bap of Lamba Chara, Dighinala. Capt. Tariq murdered him by extra-judicial execution.

107. Mr. Mrittunjoy Tripura, address as above. He was returning home from the market and on the way, he was caught and murdered by Capt. Tariq.

108. Mr. Bhubon Mohan Chakma (30), son of Mr. Chiringya Chakma, address as above. Capt. Tariq hacked him with a sword on the head and on the left hand. He was seriously wounded. The victim is now a refugee at Karbook Refugee Camp in Tripura State of India.

From 28 to 31 Oct. 1986, about 200 Bangladesh army soldiers of 41 EBR carried out a military operation in Lamba Chara, Ponchari and Hazachara Boradam in Dighinala, Khagrachari district. During the operation, many indigenous people were beaten and tortured. 1 indigenous person was beaten to death.

109. Master Shantimoy Chakma (15), son of Mr. Nalini Chakma of Baghaichari. He and his brother-in-law came to visit their relations at Hazachara Boradam. Bangladesh army arrested them on 30 Oct. 1986.

Bangladesh army took them to army camp at Ponchari and then to Marishya. Bangladesh army subjected them to inhumane physical torture due to which Shantimoy Chakma succumbed to death.

At Ponchari, Bangladesh army ordered the indigenous people to report at the local forest office. When the indigenous people reported at the forest office, Bangladesh army abused them in filthy Bengali language. The soldiers forced the indigenous people to look at the scorching sun for hours.

On 28 Oct. to 6 Nov. 1986, About 500 soldiers of Bangladesh army of 42 EBR and reinforcement from Rangamati carried out military operations against the indigenous Jumma people in Banduk Bhanga, Kharikhyong and Naniachar Union for 10 days during which many indigenous people were subjected to severe beating, torture and arrests. The victims of military brutality are:

110. Mr. Rajeshwar Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Robi Chandra Chakma of Chongrachari, Banduk Bhanga.
111. Mr. Khudiram Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Shilo Dhon Chakma, address as above.
112. Mr. Jotish Kumar Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Koilash Dhon Chakma of Kizingo Adam, Banduk Bhanga.
113. Mr. Sotish Kumar Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Koilash Dhon Chakma, address as above.
114. Mr. Dev Laksha Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Khagendra Chakma, address as above.
115. Mr. Subha Laksha Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Khagendra Chakma, address as above.
116. Mr. Chakra Dhon Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Neelo Kumar Chakma, address as above.
117. Mr. Sneha Kumar Chakma, 37 yrs, son of Mr. Lakshmi Dhon Chakma of Sahoj Banya, Banduk Bhanga.
118. Mr. Ranjan Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Gobiraj Chakma, address as above.
119. Master Sudrishti Chakma, 15 yrs, son of Mr. Shanti Kumar Chakma, address as above.

120. Mr. Mihir Lal Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Sotish Chandra Chakma, of Kharikhyong, Rangamati.
121. Mr. Joy Shankar Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Ratna Dhon Chakma, address as above.
122. Mr. Chandra Lal Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Sankha Sur Chakma, address as above.
123. Mr. Vishwa Nath Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Beelo Chandra Chakma, address as above.
124. Mr. Bhajan Thakur Chakma, 43 yrs, son of Mr. Jira Dhon Chakma, of Dhamai Chara, Kharikhyong.
125. Mr. Kamini Mohan Chakma, 67 yrs, son of late Pokkya Chakma, address as above.
126. Mr. Kripa Chandra Chakma, 60 yrs, son of Late Jira Dhon Chakma of Dhamai Chara, Kharikhyong.
127. Mr. Jubo Laksha Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Kamini Mohan Chakma, address as above.
128. Mr. Betallya Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Devendra Chakma, address as above.
129. Mr. Atyo Mohan Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Devendra Chakma, address as above.
130. Mr. Golok Bihari Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Madan Mohan Chakma of South Seloshwari, Kharikhyong.
131. Mrs. Nirod Bala Chakma, 28 yrs, wife of Mr. Golok Bihari Chakma, address as above.
132. Master Kalya Chakma, 9 yrs, son of Mr. Golok Bihari Chakma, address as above.
133. Mrs. Kumari Chakma, 55 yrs, wife of Mr. Madan Mohan Chakma, address as above.
134. Mrs. Vira Bala Chakma, 20 yrs, wife of Mr. Sankha Sur Chakma, address as above.

From 28 Oct. to 6 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 42 EBR, launched a military operation against the indigenous people in Kharikhyong and Banduk Bhanga, in Rangamati.

During the operation, Bangladesh army robbed and set ablaze indigenous Jumma property. The victims of Bangladesh army attack are:

1. Mr. Umokanto Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Balaram Chakma of Bakchhari, Naniachar. Bangladesh army robbed a goat from him.
2. Mr. Chiringya Chakma, 23 yrs, address as above. Bangladesh army robbed a fowl from him.
3. Mrs. Rangabi Chakma, 50 yrs, wife of Mr. Swarga Muni Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army robbed a fowl and 3 green coconuts from her.
4. Mr. Sushil Kumar Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Ranjan Chakma of South Seloshwari, Kharikhyong. Bangladesh army robbed 2 fowls from him.
5. Mr. Manik Chandra Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Kali Prasanna Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army robbed a fowl from him.
6. Mr. Rajendra Chakma, 42 yrs, son of Mr. Surya Chandra Chakma of Chongrachari, Banduk Bhanga. Bangladesh army robbed 624 kilograms of paddy from him.
7. Mr. Anup Kumar Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Kumar Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army robbed a boat from him.
8. Mr. Krishna Chandra Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Khiza Khicchia Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army robbed a boat from him.
9. Mr. Bharat Chandra Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Vizilya Chakma of Chongrachari, Banduk Bhanga. Bangladesh army robbed a boat from him.
10. Mr. Sanchay Moni Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Janat Dhon Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army robbed a boat from him.
11. Mr. Indra Dhon Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Koba Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army set his farmhouse on fire.
12. Mr. Mogon Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Hori Mohan Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army set his farmhouse on fire.
13. Mr. Hridoy Ranjan Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Fulesh Chandra Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army robbed 422 kilograms of paddy from him.
14. Mr. Rajeshwar Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Robi Chandra Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army destroyed his boat.
15. Mr. Sotish Chandra Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Koilash Dhon Chakma of Kizingo Adam, Banduk Bhanga. Bangladesh army set his 4 farmhouses on fire.
16. Mr. Ram Chandra Chakma, 60 yrs, son of late Noneiya Chakma of Korolya Mura, Banduk Bhanga. Bangladesh army robbed 3 pieces of bed cover from him.

17. Mr. Sura Sen Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Naga Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army robbed one radio receiver and household utensils from him.
18. Mr. Nor Simha Chakma, 34 yrs, son of Mr. Vijay Kumar Chakma of Dhamai Chara, Kharikhyong. Bangladesh army robbed 5 blankets, 1 bed cover, 1 sari, 1 silver ring, 2 torch lights, Taka 470.00 (four hundred and seventy) cash from him.
19. Mr. Dhon Choga Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Migabizi Karbari, address as above. Bangladesh army robbed a boat from him.
20. Mr. Joy Moni Chakma, 34 yrs, son of Mr. Arya Dhon Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army robbed a boat from him.
21. Mr. Shanti Ranjan Chakma, 26 yrs, address as above. Bangladesh army robbed a radio receiver from him.
22. Mr. Akshoy Moni Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Timichan Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army robbed Taka 175.00 (one hundred and seventy-five) cash and other household properties from him.
23. Mr. Chitra Mohan Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Ekanya Karbari of Kharikhyong. Bangladesh army robbed a boat from him.
24. Mr. Lal Mohan Chakma, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Hori Mohan Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army robbed Taka 250.00 (two hundred and fifty) cash and 1 gold ornament from him.

On 29 Oct. 1986, a group of 36 Bangladesh army personnel of 40 EBR from the army camp at Bogachari led by Major Jamaluddin and Subedar Sultan Ahmed raided the indigenous Jumma villages Mongkhola (North) and Ram Hori Para in Naniachar, Rangamati district.

During the raid, Bangladesh army arrested and severely beat many indigenous Jummas. The victims are:

135. Mr. Lolit Kumar Khisa, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Lakshmi Bilash Khisa of Mongkhola (North), Naniachar.
136. Mr. Vira Chandra Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Taranga Moni Chakma of Ram Hori Para, Naniachar.
137. Mr. Ramesh Chandra Chakma, 50 yrs, son of late Hridoy Ranjan Chakma, address as above.

138. Mr. Bor Choga Chakma, 42 yrs, son of Mr. Ganga Moni Chakma, address as above.
139. Mr. Batya Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Morottua Chakma, address as above.
140. Mr. Kripa Dhon Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Bongojya Chakma, address as above.
141. Mr. Karon Chandra Chakma, 43 yrs, son of Mr. Brajendra Lal Chakma, address as above.
142. Mr. Shanti Ranjan Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Dhonya Chakma, address as above.

31 Oct. 1986, a group of 100 Bangladesh army personnel of 41 EBR, arrested and tortured indigenous Jumma inhabitants of Bacha Morong in Dighinala, Khagrachari district. Bangladesh army severely tortured the indigenous people. The victims are:

143. Mr. Krishna Pratap Chakma, 50 yrs, son of late Bobru Bahon Chakma of Bacha Morong, Dighinala.
144. Mr. Kaboch Chandra Chakma, 19 yrs, son of Mr. Krishna Pratap Chakma, address as above.
145. Mr. Jagdish Chandra Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Hori Dhon Chakma, address as above.
146. Mr. Helanto Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Madanya Chakma, address as above.
147. Mr. Sundajya Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Hola Biza Chakma, address as above.
148. Mr. Jeetendra Chakma, 27 yrs, son of Mr. Bahon Chandra Chakma, address as above.
149. Mr. Sadhguli Chakma, 28 yrs, address as above.
150. Mr. Jnana Ratan Chakma, 60 yrs, son of Kahetra Mohan Chakma, address as above.
151. Mr. Sachi Mohan Chakma, 19 yrs, son of Mr. Vayu Pagala Chakma, address as above.

On 1 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 32 EBR from the army camp at Mohalchari led by Capt. M.A. Helal, arrested 2 indigenous Jummas in Mohalchari, Khagrachari district. Bangladesh army took 2 indigenous Jummas to Mohalchari Army Camp and inhumanly tortured them. The victims are:

152. Mr. Lorai Chandra Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Manchandra Chakma of Manoranjan Mohajan Para, Naniachar.

153. Mr. Vasant Vaidya Chakma, 52 yrs of Kattaltoli, Naniachar.

On 2 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 32 EBR from the army camp at Mohalchari led by Capt. M.A. Helal launched a military operation against the indigenous people of Madhya Adam and Dewano Chara, in Mohalchari, Khagrachari district.

During the military operation, Bangladesh army robbed bullocks for slaughter from 2 indigenous persons. The indigenous victims are:

154. Mr. Suronath Chakma, 50 yrs of Dewano Chara, Mohalchari. Bangladesh army robbed a bullock from him.

155. Mr. Lakshmi Kumar Chakma, 50 yrs of Madhya Adam, Mohalchari. Bangladesh army robbed a bullock from him.

On 2 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 20 EBR from Dighinala Cantonment arrested the indigenous Jumma Headmaster of Ananda May Primary School in Dighinala, Khagrachari district. Bangladesh army tortured him to death while in army custody. The victim is:

156. Mr. Sadhon Chandra Chakma, 35 yrs, son of late Premlal Chakma of Kamaku Chara, Dighinala.

On 2 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 40 EBR from the army camp at Ghagra desecrated the Buddhist Temple at Manikchari, in Rangamati. All the properties of the temple were destroyed by the army Lieutenant and the soldiers.

The temple is Sapchari Buddha Vihara established in 1972 at Manikchari Madhya Para in Rangamati.

On 2 Nov. 1986, Lt. Col. Matiur Rahman of 41 EBR, Bangladesh army from the army camp at Marishya physically tortured a young girl of Gorosthan in Baghaichari, Rangamati district. The victim is:

157. Miss. Renuka Chakma of Gorosthan, Baghaichari. She was tortured in her farmhouse. The farmhouse was set on fire.

On 3 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army personnel from Dighinala Cantonment launched a military operation against the indigenous Jumma village Akshay Moni Karbari Para in Dighinala, Khagrachari district.

During the operation, Bangladesh army shot dead 2 indigenous Jummas in a farmhouse (temporary bamboo house built by slash and burn cultivators) and arrested an indigenous Jumma man.

After killing 2 indigenous Jumma men, Bangladesh army took their dead bodies to the Dighinala Hospital and took the arrested man to cantonment for interrogation and torture. The dead bodies were handed over to their relations on 10 Nov. 1986. The victims are:

158. Mr. Kandara Chakma, son of Mr. Nagar Chan Chakma of Akshoy Moni Karbari Para, Dighinala. He was shot dead.

159. Mr. Lakshmi Chandra Chakma, son of Mr. Nagar Chan Chakma of Akshay Moni Karbari Para, Dighinala. He was shot dead.

160. Mr. Sumati Ranjan Chakma, son of Mr. Mangal Chan Chakma, address as above. He was arrested and taken to the cantonment for torture.

3 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 32 EBR and 40 EBR from the camps at Rangamati and Ghagra led by Atiqur Rahman jointly carried out military operation against the indigenous Buddhist village Sukorchari Khamar Para in Rangamati.

During the operation, many indigenous people were severely beaten and tortured en masse, and their houses were destroyed. The victims are:

161. Mr. Sarat Kumar Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Tokkya Karbari of Sukorchari Khamar Para, Rangamati. He was severely beaten and taken to Ghagra Camp and detained under army custody.

162. Mr. Bilodhar Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Tulo Raj Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.
163. Mr. Badonya Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Tunikko Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.
164. Mr. Sagasira Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Lakshmi Muni Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.
165. Mr. Chalya Chakma, 24 yrs, son of Mr. Dev Sur Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.
166. Mr. Purna Kanta Chakma, 38 yrs, son of Mr. Jalanta Muni Karbari, address as above. His house was destroyed, and household properties were robbed.
167. Mr. Fuloraj Chakma, 65 yrs, son of late Sankha Sur Chakma, address as above. His house was destroyed, and household properties were robbed.
168. Mr. Pulesh Chakma, 38 yrs, son of Mr. Jayanta Muni Chakma, address as above. His house was destroyed, and household properties were robbed.
169. Mr. Sukro Kumar Chakma, 68 yrs, son of late Sundar Muni Chakma, address as above. His house was destroyed, and household properties were robbed.
170. Mr. Kalya Chakma, 72 yrs, son of late Kali Kumar Chakma, address as above. His house was destroyed, and household properties were robbed.
171. Mr. Kanya Ram Chakma, 70 yrs, address as above. His house was destroyed, and household properties were robbed.
172. Mr. Jagatmoy Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Munilal Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten and tortured.

3 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 18 EBR led by Capt. Shafi from the army camp at Sung Sang raided the indigenous villages Kalabong Para and Sokhi Chandra Para of Reing Khyong in Bilaichari, Rangamati district.

Indigenous people were celebrating Hindu religious festival. Bangladesh army surrounded Kalabong Para village when indigenous people were eating their lunch. The army stopped indigenous people from eating their lunch, beat and tortured them en masse with water being poured into their noses and mouths. The soldiers robbed valuable properties from the inhabitants. The victims were:

173. Mr. Sokhi Chandra Karbari, 35 yrs, son of late Adhi Charan Tripura of Kalabong Para, Reingkhong.
174. Mr. Ramdo Roaza, 53 yrs, son of Mr. Ina Charan Roaza, address as above.
175. Mr. Lare Moni Tripura, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Remoni Tripura, address as above.
176. Mr. Malirang Tripura, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Aung Jha Tripura, address as above.
177. Mr. Kashi John Tripura, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Aungsa Tripura, address as above.
178. Mr. Olendra Tripura, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Shoivu Chandra Tripura, address as above.
179. Mr. Fanis Tripura, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Tatrang Ha Tripura, address as above.
180. Mr. Saching Prue Tripura, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Kashi John Tripura, address as above.
181. Mr. Monia Tripura, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Ramdo Tripura, address as above.
182. Mr. Vira Chandra Tripura, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Van Charan Tripura, address as above.
183. Mr. Swarna Dhon Tripura, 60 yrs, son of late Isa Dhon Tripura, address as above.
184. Mr. Sata Tripura, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Ramdo Tripura, of Sokhi Chandra Para, Reingkhong.
185. Mr. Lary Chandra Tripura, 23 yrs, son of Mr. Thain Prue Tripura, address as above.
186. Mr. Zoaking Tripura, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Mudorang Tripura, address as above.
187. Mr. Vidya Moni Tripura, 36 yrs, son of late Aung Jha Tripura, address as above.
188. Mr. Roba Tripura, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Borto Tripura, address as above.
189. Mr. Durlojoy Tripura, 40 yrs, son of late Briciha Tripura, address as above.
190. Mr. Shoito Rang Tripura, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Hakila Tripura, address as above.
191. Mr. Indra Joy Tripura, 30 yrs, son of late Briciha Tripura, address as above.

192. Mr. Nozara Tripura, 40 yrs, son of late Narang Ha Tripura, address as above.

193. Mr. Choi Seh Tripura, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Saigahgong Tripura, address as above.

4 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army personnel from Dighinala Cantonment carried out a military operation against the indigenous Buddhist village Indra Moni Karbari Para (Banchara Mouza) in Dighinala, Khagrachari district. During the operation, Bangladesh army set ablaze indigenous Buddhist properties. One of the victims is:

194. Mr. Amrita Moni Chakma of Indra Moni Karbari Para, Dighinala. His house and 3 betel leaf gardens were burnt down.

4 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army personnel from Dighinala Cantonment raided the house of an indigenous Buddhist at Mura Para, (Pabla Khali Mouza) in Dighinala, Khagrachari district. During the raid, Bangladesh army robbed an indigenous Chakma Buddhist. The victim is:

195. Mr. Sramanya Chakma of Mura Para (Pabla Khali Mouza), Dighinala. The soldiers robbed Taka 5000.00 (five thousand Taka) from him.

4 Nov. 1986, 6 Bangladesh army personnel of 32 EBR from the Guimara Army Camp led by Leut. Iqbal and Lt. Enamul Huq, arrested 4 indigenous Buddhists at Guimara in Matiranga, Khagrachari district. Bangladesh army severely beat indigenous men and took the victims to the army camp where they were further interrogated and tortured. The victims are:

196. Mr. Sneha Kumar Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Chain Prue Chakma of Kumojjya Karbari Para, Ramgarh.

197. Mr. Kongjy Chowdhury, 29 yrs, son of Mr. Maung Hla Prue Chowdhury of Bor Tholi, Guimara, Matiranga.

198. Mr. Aung Shwe Prue Marma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Maung Kyo Thu Marma of DP Para, Guimara, Matiranga.

199. Mr. Thuai Aungyo Marma, 42 yrs, son of Mr. Maung Hla Marma of Bor Pilak, Ramgarh.

On 5 Nov. 1986, 5 Bangladesh army personnel of 32 EBR from the Guimara Army Camp led by Major Rafiqul Islam, arrested the following indigenous Marma Buddhist from his house at Shingali Para, in Ramgarh, Khagrachari district:

200. Mr. Kong Jyo Hree Chowdhury, 28 yrs, son of Maung Sazai Chowdhury of Shingali Para (Bor Pilak Mouza), Ramgarh. Bangladesh army arrested him and took him to the army camp where he was interrogated and tortured.

5 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 32 EBR from Mohalchari Army Camp led by Capt. Manzoor A. Helal launched a military operation against the indigenous Buddhist village Chongrachari Joutha Khamar in Mohalchari, Khagrachari district.

During the operation, Bangladesh army arrested many indigenous Chakma Buddhists and took them to the army camp where they were interrogated and tortured. Bangladesh army beat to death one of the Chakma Buddhists while in their custody. The victims are:

201. Mr. Uzzal Moni Chakma, 27 yrs, son of Mr. Pyari Mohan Chakma of Chongrachari Joutha KhaMar Mohalchari. The army arrested him from his house and took him to Mohalchari Army Camp. Bangladesh army subjected him to inhuman physical torture due to which he died on 11 Nov. 1986 in the army custody.

202. Mr. Joy Mohan Chakma, 32 yrs, of Chongrachari Joutha KhaMar Mohalchari. Bangladesh army severely tortured and injured him.

203. Mr. Fora Kaze Chakma, 35 yrs, address as above. He was severely tortured as above.

5 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 40 EBR from the army camp at Ghagra led by a Lieutenant desecrated the Buddhist Temples of Sukorchari Para and Khamar Para in Rangamati. Bangladesh army destroyed all the properties of the temples and broke the images of Lord Buddha to pieces. The affected temples are:

1. Sukorchari Para Buddha Vihara, established 1986. No. 110 Sukorchari Mouza, Rangamati.

2. Manikchari Khamar Para Buddha Vihara, established 1970. No. 110 Sukorchari Mouza, Rangamati.

6 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 32 EBR from the army camp at Mohalchari led by Capt. M. A. Helal carried out a military operation against the indigenous Buddhist village Chongrachari Lungdukya in Mohalchari, Khagrachari district. During the operation, Bangladesh army arrested and severely beat many indigenous Marma Buddhists. The victims are:

204. Mr. Aung Sazai Marma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Shoila Karbari of Chongrachari Lungdukya, Mohalchari. Bangladesh army arrested, beat and took him to the camp. He was released after severe beating at the camp.

205. Mr. Pai Sah U Marma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Thoi Bai Marma, address as above. He was arrested in his house and was beaten. Bangladesh army took him to the army camp and severely beat him at the camp. He was released on 10 Nov. 1986.

206. Master Kongjyo Hree Marma, 14 yrs, son of Mr. Thoi Bai Marma, address as above. He was beaten as above. He was released on 7 Nov. 1986.

207. Mr. Maung Thyo Marma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Thoi Bai Marma, address as above. He was beaten as above. He was released on 10 Nov. 1986.

208. Mr. Hla Aung Sah Marma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Su Zai Marma, address as above. He was beaten as above.

209. Mr. Thoi Bai Marma, 55 yrs, address as above. He was severely beaten, and Bangladesh army robbed a pair of bangles from his daughter.

210. Mr. Mudyo Marma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Prue Shwe Marma, address as above. He was severely beaten in his house.

211. Mr. U Sazai Marma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Sah Thazai Marma, address as above. He is an ex-Shanti Bahini member belonging to the dissident group who surrendered to Bangladesh government. He was also severely beaten by the army personnel.

212. Mr. Kyo Ching Marma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Maung Prue Marma, of Changrachari Chowdhury Para, Mohalchari.

213. Mrs. Pai Thuma Marma, 25 yrs, wife of Mr. Pai Moti Marma of Chongrachari Lungdukya, Mohalchari. Bangladesh army beat and raped her in her house.

214. Mrs. Krazai Marma, 25 yrs, wife of Mr. Atu She Marma, address as above. She was beaten and raped as above.

On 6 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 32 EBR from the army camp at Betchari led by Major Sherif launched a military operation against the indigenous Buddhist village West Manikchari in Mohalchari, Khagrachari district. During the operation, Bangladesh army severely beat indigenous Chakma Buddhists and robbed their properties. The victims are:

215. Mr. Morottua Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Kinaram Chakma of West Manikchari, Mohalchari. He was severely beaten in his house.

216. Mrs. Ranjana Chakma, 35 yrs, wife of Mr. Bimaleshwar Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.

217. Mrs. Podola Ma Chakma, 28 yrs, wife of Mr. Sashi Mohan Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.

218. Mr. Nirendra Chakma, 70 yrs, son of late Tambru Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army rounded him up from his house and took him to the army camp at Betchari where he was severely beaten. Later, he was released. Bangladesh army robbed 1 tape recorder, 1 silver chain, Taka 200 from his house.

On 7 Nov. 1986, about 500 soldiers of Bangladesh army carried out a military operation against the indigenous people in Banduk Bhangra and Naniachar Unions in Rangamati district. During the operation, Bangladesh army arrested the following indigenous Chakma Buddhists.

219. Mr. Ajanta Vijay Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Shanti Mohan Chakma of Rangamati.

220. Mr. Neelo Padma Chakma, 24 yrs, son of Mr. Noromya Chakma of Firingya Para, Naniachar.

221. Mr. Jagat Jyoti Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Fulo Raj Chakma of Sawkuri Beel, Naniachar.

On 8 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 32 EBR from the army camp at Mohalchari led by Capt. M.A. Helal launched a military operation against the indigenous Buddhist people at Chongrachari Joutha Khamar in Mohalchari, Khagrachari district. During the operation Bangladesh army raped and detained indigenous Buddhist women. The victims are:

222. Mrs. Nishi Mala Chakma, 26 yrs, wife of Mr. Komol Dhon Chakma of Chongrachari Joutha KhaMar Mohalchari. The victim was in her advanced stage of pregnancy. Bangladesh army arrested her along with her son Indra Joy Chakma, 6 yrs and took them to army camp at Mohalchari. She gave birth to a child after a week while in army custody. Bangladesh army handed her and children over to police where they were detained under Bangladesh army surveillance.

223. Indra Joy Chakma, 6 yrs, son of Mr. Komol Dhon Chakma, address as above. The innocent child is also being detained in the Police custody with his mother.

225. Mr. Aung Sazai Marma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Chong Hla Karbari, of Thathari Chara, P.S. Mohalchari.

8 Nov. 1986, Capt. M.A. Helal of 32 EBR, Bangladesh army, from the army camp at Mohalchari, has beaten and raped two women of Chongrachari Joutha KhaMar P.S. Mohalchari, during a military operation. The victims are:

226. Mrs. Bicchingy Marma, 22 yrs, wife of Mr. Aung Prue Marma of Chongrachari Joutha KhaMar Mohalchari. Bangladesh army severely beat her in her house.

227. Mrs. Atoi Marma, 18 yrs, wife of Mr. Kyo Marma, address as above. Bangladesh army barbarously raped her in her house.

On 10 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 40 EBR from the army camp at Ghagra led by a Lieutenant carried out a military operation against the indigenous Chakma Buddhists of Lower Kudukchari in Rangamati.

During the operation Bangladesh army arrested and robbed indigenous people and set fire on their houses. The victims are:

228. Mr. Punong Chan Chakma, 19 yrs, son of Mr. Dev Chakma of Lower Kudukchari, Rangamati. He was arrested, beaten and taken to Ghagra army camp where he was detained. Bangladesh army robbed clothes and 1 pair of gold earrings from him.

229. Mr. Virendra Chakma, 38 yrs, son of Mr. Phul Kumar Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army personnel robbed 20 pieces of corrugated iron sheets from him.

230. Mr. Robi Chan Chakma, 68 yrs, son of late Binay Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army robbed 2 goats, 6 fowls from him.
231. Mrs. Doya Lata Chakma, 30 yrs, wife of Mr. Shyamol Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army robbed 1 pair of gold earrings. Her house was set on fire.
232. Mr. Dhana Chan Chakma, 39 yrs, son of Mr. Suresh Chahma, address as above. His house was set on fire.
233. Mr. Sukro Chakma, 37 yrs, son of Mr. Kishor Chakma, address as above. His house was demolished by the soldiers. They also robbed many fowls from him.

Another group of soldiers from the same camp at Ghagra led by Attiqur Rahman carried out a military operation against the indigenous Chakma Buddhists of Lower Kudukchari and Upper Kudukchari. Bangladesh army beat and robbed indigenous people, molested indigenous Buddhist women. The victims are:

234. Mrs. Kalabi Chakma, 32 yrs, wife of Mr. Raj Moni Chakma of Lower Kudukchari, Rangamati. The army personnel attempted to rape her but when they failed, they severely beat her. Bangladesh army robbed her valuable clothes.
235. Mrs. Polly Chakma, 36 yrs, wife of Mr. Monoranjana Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army attempted to rape her, but when they failed, they severely beat her.
236. Mrs. Sona Devi Chakma, 37 yrs, wife of Mr. Brisha Kumar Chakma of Lower Kudukchari, Rangamati. Bangladesh army inhumanly beat her.
237. Mrs. Renu Chakma, 45 yrs, wife of Mr. Poreiya Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army inhumanly beat her.
238. Mrs. Laxmi Devi Chakma, 26 yrs, wife of Mr. Morottua Chakma, address as above. The soldiers tried to rape her but when they failed, they severely beat her.
239. Mr. Poreiya Chakma, 55 yrs, son of late Chandra Muni Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten by the army personnel.
240. Mr. Kadam Muni Chakma, 68 yrs, son of late Harbua Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.

241. Mrs. Raj Laxmi Chakma, 25 yrs, wife of Mr. Surya Kumar Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army tried to rape her but when they failed, she was severely beaten by them.
242. Mrs. Mangal Rashi Chakma, 28 yrs, wife of Mr. Muni Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army attempted to rape her as above.
243. Miss. Chikko Rani Chakma, 19 yrs, daughter of Mr. Mereiya Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army attempted to rape her as above.
244. Mrs. Devon Dhuri Chakma, 24 yrs, wife of Mr. Bhangya Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army attempted to rape her as above.
245. Mrs. Kripa Bala Chakma, 26 yrs, wife of Mr. Subho Rajya Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army attempted to rape her as above.
246. Mr. Banshi Mohan Chakma, 38 yrs, son of Mr. Dem Khula Chakma of Upper Kudukchari, Rangamati. Bangladesh army arrested and severely beat him and took him to the army camp at Ghagra and detained him. Bangladesh army set his house on fire.
247. Mr. Lakshmi Moni Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Surya Kumar Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army arrested and severely beat him and set his house on fire.
248. Mr. Ugurikkya Chakma, 35 yrs, address as above. Bangladesh army arrested and severely beat him. Bangladesh army took him to the army camp at Ghagra and detained him.
249. Mr. Neelo Banshi Chakma, 32 yrs, address as above. Bangladesh army arrested and severely beat him. Bangladesh army took him to the army camp at Ghagra and detained him.
250. Mr. Krishna Ranjan Chakma, 19 yrs, address as above. He was arrested, beaten and detained like his brother as above.
251. Mr. Surya Kumar Chakma, 55 yrs, address as above. He was arrested, beaten and taken to the army camp at Ghagra where he was detained. His house was set on fire and the surrounding fruit gardens were destroyed. The soldiers robbed 8 quintals of paddy, 2 blankets and valuable clothes from his house.
252. Mr. Rattua Ram Chakma, 45 yrs, address as above. His house was set on fire.
253. Mr. Kandor Singh Chakma, 23 yrs, son of Mr. Rattua Ram Chakma, address as above. The victim was arrested and beaten when he was being taken to the army camp at Ghagra.

254. Mr. Joy Kumar Chakma, 22 yrs, address as above. He was arrested, beaten and taken to the army camp at Ghagra where he was detained. The soldiers robbed 8 quintals of paddy and 30 kilograms of rice from his house.

255. Mr. Shishi Kumar Chakma, 29 yrs, son of Mr. Kalyan Mohan Chakma, address as above. He was arrested, beaten and taken to the army camp at Ghagra. The soldiers robbed his household utensils. His house was demolished by the soldiers.

On 10 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 40 EBR from the army camp at Ghagra led by a Lieutenant carried out a military operation against the indigenous Buddhist villagers of Sigon Duluchari in Rangamati.

Bangladesh army detained, beat and took many innocent Buddhist persons to the Ghagra army camp during the operation. The victims are:

256. Mr. Sushil Karbari, 36 yrs, son of late Babulya Karbari, of Sigon Duluchari, Rangamati.

257. Mr. Vira Chakma, 42 yrs, son of Mr. Kina Dhon Chakma, address as above.

258. Mr. Laxmi Ram Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Majhi Chakma, address as above.

259. Mr. Punong Chan Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Laxmi Ram Chakma, address as above.

260. Mr. Laxmi Charan Chakma, 42 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Majhi Chakma, address as above.

261. Mr. Divor Chan Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Laxmi Charan Chakma, address as above.

On 11 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 40 EBR from the army camp at Ghagra arrested an indigenous Chakma Buddhist from his house at Sapchhari in Rangamati. Bangladesh army beat and took him to the army camp at Ghagra where he was detained and tortured. The victim is:

262. Mr. Prabhu Ranjan Chakma, 24 yrs, son of Mr. Lamba Chakma of Sapchhari, Rangamati.

263. On 11 Nov. 1986, a group of 22 Bangladesh army personnel of 52 EBR from the army camp at Toikatang led by Lt. Bashir Ahmed surrounded the indigenous Buddhist village Nakky Para in Matiranga, Khagrachari district.

It was Tuesday and market day at Guimara Bazaar. All the indigenous Buddhist men went to Guimara Bazaar and women remained at home. The army personnel took this as an opportunity to rape and molest indigenous Buddhist women. 2 Bangladesh army personnel sexually molested Mrs. Kalabadhi Chakma, 22 yrs, wife of Mr. Bindulya Chakma, of Nakky Para, Matiranga.

On 12 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 32 EBR from the army camp at Hazachara, led by Capt. Yusuf, carried out a military operation against the indigenous Buddhist people of Jantra Nath Karbari Para in Mohalchari, Khagrachari district.

During the operation, Bangladesh army severely beat many innocent indigenous persons. Bangladesh army rounded up the victims from their homes at night and took them to the primary school of the village. At the primary school, Bangladesh army severely beat the indigenous villagers. The victims are:

264. Mr. Vira Sen Talukdar, 35 yrs, son of late Tilok Chandra Talukdar of Jantra Nath Karbari Para, Mohalchari.

265. Mrs. Kiron Sobua Talukdar, 32 yrs, wife of Mr. Vira Sen Talukdar, address as above.

266. Master Swapan Bikash Talukdar, 14 yrs, son of Mr. Vira Sen Talukdar, address as above.

267. Master Tapan Bikash Talukdar, 11 yrs, son of Mr. Vira Sen Talukdar, address as above.

268. Miss. Sunanda Talukdar, 9 yrs, daughter of Mr. Vira Sen Talukdar, address as above.

269. Master Promesh Khisa, 15 yrs, son of Mr. Dipu Khisa, address as above.

270. Mrs. Sori Bala Chakma, 27 yrs, wife of Mr. Jotindra Chakma, address as above.

271. Mr. Aswini Kumar Chakma, 50 yrs, address as above.

On 12 Nov. 1986, Bangladesn army of 32 EBR from the army camp at Betchari led by Major Sharif launched a military operation at Dheppua Chari in Mohalchari, Khagrachari district. During the operation, Bangladesh army severely beat following indigenous Chakma Buddhists:

272. Mr. Jeetendra Chakma, 64 yrs, of Dheppua Chari, Mohalchari. He was severely beaten at his home.

273. Mr. Bindu Ranjan Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Jeetendra Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.

274. Mr. Dorongya Chakma of Dheppua Chari, Mohalchari. He was beaten as above.

On 12 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army from the army camp at Boiragi Bazaar led by Capt. Akhtar raided the indigenous Buddhist village Udoy Chari in Longadu, Rangamati district. During the raid, Bangladesh army severely beat and tortured many indigenous Chakma Buddhists. The victims are:

275. Mr. Bharat Kumar Karbari, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Cizi Karbari of Udoy Chari, Longadu. He was arrested and tortured at the army camp.

276. Mr. Binoy Prasad Chakma, 23 yrs, son of Mr. Vira Kumar Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.

277. Mr. Uttom Kumar Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Badi Vaidya Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.

278. Mr. Rongo Muni Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Giri Ranjan Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.

279. Mr. Elly Chan Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Begol Muni Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.

On 13 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 32 EBR from the army camp at Mohalchari led by Capt. M.A. Helal launched a military operation at Chongrachari Joutha Khamar in Mohalchari, Khagrachari district. During the operation, Bangladesh army raped two indigenous Buddhist women. The victims were rounded up in their homes and raped at gun point. The victims are:

280. Mrs. Pai Sanu Marma, 18 yrs, wife of Mr. Hla Bre Chai Marma of Chongrachari Joutha KhaMar Mohalchari.

281. Mrs. Hnew Mahsong Marma, 20 yrs, wife of Mr. Hla Bre Marma, address as above.

On 13 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 26 EBR led by Major Haleem and Bangladesh army of 42 EBR led by Capt. Bahar jointly launched a military operation against the indigenous Buddhist people of Bor Adam (of Kattoli Mouza) in Longadu, Rangamati district.

During the operation, Bangladesh army arrested, severely beat many indigenous people and set their homes on fire. Bangladesh army took many indigenous people to the army camp at Berabunya and kept them in pits. Bangladesh army released them after extorting Taka 6000 from them. The victims are:

282. Mr. Subodh Bikash Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Natun Lal Chakma of Bor Adam of Kattoli Mouza, Longadu.
283. Mr. Niranjan Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Laxmi Kumar Chakma, address as above.
284. Mr. Suddho Dhon Chakma, 38 yrs, son of Mr. Raj Chandra Chakma, address as above.
285. Mr. Mihir Kanti Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Suren Mohan Chakma, address as above.
286. Mr. Japan Chandra Chakma, 47 yrs, son of Mr. Satyaban Karbari, address as above.
287. Mr. Krishna Kumar Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Chakma, address as above.
288. Mr. Prodeep Kumar Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Manik Chakma, address as above.
289. Mr. Ogolokya Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Linno Chakma, address as above.
290. Mr. Virog Mohan Chakma, 34 yrs, son of Mr. Surodhon Chakma, address as above.
291. Mr. Mohesh Chandra Chakma, 48 yrs, son of Mr. Dotpuna Chakma, address as above.
292. Mr. Sigon Morot Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Badi Chakma, address as above.
293. Mr. Banya Khula Chakma, 42 yrs, address as above.
294. Mr. Kalabua Chakma, son of Mr. Jap Chandra Chakma, address as above. The army personnel robbed Taka 320.00 from him.

295. Mr. Sadhon Muni Chakma, son of Hemabando Chakma, address as above. The army personnel robbed 18.5 quintals of paddy from his house and the rest were burnt to ashes along with the house which was set on fire.

On 14 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 40 EBR from the army camp at Ghagra led by Subedar (a Junior Commissioned Officer) Sharif Rahman raided the indigenous Buddhist village Sapchhari in Rangamati. During the raid, Bangladesh army detained and severely beat many indigenous Chakma Buddhists. The victims are:

296. Mr. Bangalya Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Polya Khula Chakma of Sapchhari, Rangamati.

297. Mr. Polash Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Jubo Kanta Chakma, address as above.

298. Mr. Birendra Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Chuni Lal Chakma, address as above.

299. Mr. Sadhon Chakma, 27 yrs, son of Mr. Mala Ratan Chakma, address as above.

300. Mr. Bipin Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Taruni Chakma, address as above.

On 15 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 40 EBR from the army camp at Ghagra led by a Lieutenant, raided the indigenous Buddhist villages Sukorchari Khamar Para, Morong Chari Nua Adam and Sukorchari Bor Para in Rangamati.

During the raid, Bangladesh army raped indigenous Buddhist women, tortured indigenous Buddhist men en masse and robbed their properties. The victims are:

301. Miss. Konika Chakma, 16 yrs, daughter of Mr. Gopal Chakma. She was barbarously raped and tortured with sticking nails into her fingers.

302. Mrs. Roma Pudi Chakma, 22 yrs, wife of Mr. Chanchal Kumar Chakma, of Morong Chari Nua Adam, Rangamati. She was raped.

303. Mrs. Urombha Pudi Chakma, 24 yrs, wife of Mr. Joy Sen Chakma, address as above. She was barbarously raped.

304. Miss. Anjana Chakma, 23 yrs, daughter of Mr. Bandoram Chakma, address as above. She was barbarously raped.

305. Mr. Sachitra Chakma, 38 yrs, son of Mr. Sona Dhon Chakma, address as above. His house was robbed by the soldiers.
306. Mr. Kinaram Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Jagat Dhar Chakma of Sukorchari Bor Para, Rangamati. His house was destroyed, and properties were robbed by the soldiers.
307. Mrs. Kumolini Chakma, 55 yrs, widow of late Naya Dhon Chakma of Sukorchari Khamar Para, Rangamati. His house was destroyed and robbed as above.
308. Mr. Dhonakko Chakma, 42 yrs, son Mr. Rajani Kumar Chakma, address as above. His house was destroyed and robbed as above.
309. Mr. Fuloraj Chakma, 38 yrs, son of Mr. Rajani Kumar Chakma, address as above. His house was destroyed and robbed as above.
310. Mr. Batya Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Kanyaram Chakma, address as above. His house was destroyed and robbed as above.
311. Mr. Khularam Chakma, 29 yrs, son of Mr. Guna Chandra Chakma, address as above. His house was destroyed and robbed as above.

On 16 Nov. 1986, a Bangladesh army platoon comprising 32 personnel of 40 EBR from the army camp at Burighat led by Subedar Sultan Ahmed raided the indigenous Buddhist village East Hetmora (of Burighat) in Naniachar, Rangamati district.

During the raid, Bangladesh army arrested and beat many indigenous Chakma Buddhists. Bangladesh army took many indigenous persons to the army camp for further detention, interrogation and torture. The victims are:

312. Mr. Dilip Chand Chakma, 55 yrs, son of late Madan Moni Chakma of East Hetmora, Naniachar. Bangladesh army arrested, detained and severely beat him.
313. Mr. Sukhendu Chakma (35), son of late Madan Moni Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
314. Mr. Suniti Ranjan Chakma (30), son of Mr. Kshetra Mohan Chakma, address as above. He was arrested, beaten and taken to the army camp at Burighat. He was released next day after further beating.
315. Mr. Kishore Kumar Chakma (25), son of Mr. Doyal Chand Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.

316. Mr. Krishna Lal Chakma (22), son of Mr. Tanu Ranjan Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.

317. Mr. Vasant Lal Chakma (18), son of Mr. Tanu Ranjan Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.

318. Mr. Korunamoy Chakma (30), son of Mr. Chokya Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.

319. Mr. Jhurbo Choga Chakma (20), son of Mr. Obohela Chakma of Pujgang, Panchari. He went to visit his relations at East Hetmora, Naniachar. Bangladesh army arrested and severely beat him.

16 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army personnel from the Dighinala Cantonment launched a massive military operation against the indigenous Buddhist inhabitants of Baghai Khat in Dighinala, Khagrachari district. Bangladesh army raped many indigenous Buddhist women and tortured many indigenous men during the operation.

16 Nov. 1966, Bangladesh army personnel from Subolong Army Camp arrested many indigenous Chakma Buddhists in Barkal, Rangamati district and took them to Subolong Army Camp. Bangladesh army released them after extorting 20 bags of paddy from each except one who is still being kept under custody. The victims are:

320. Mr. Sashanka Mohan Chakma (65), son of late Rajani Kanta Karbari of Midingya Chari, Barkal.

321. Mr. Barendra Lal Chakma (60), son of late Rajani Kanta Karbari, address as above.

322. Mr. Jnana Shankar Chakma (45), son of Mr. Sashanka Mohan Chakma, address as above.

323. Mr. Chironjeev Chakma (23), son of Mr. Devabrata Chakma of Andar Manik, Barkal. He is still being kept under army custody.

16 Nov. 1986, 60 Bangladesh army personnel of 19 EBR from the army camp at Nalkaba and Bhaibon Chara launched a military operation against the indigenous people of Naksatoli in Bhaibon Chara, Khagrachari.

During the operation, Bangladesh army hacked an indigenous Chakma Buddhist with a machete. The victim is:

324. Mr. Chiro Jeevan Chakma (20), son of Mr. Gopal Chakma of Naksatoli, Bhaibon Chara. He was returning home from his farmland, on the way he was caught by 2 Bangladesh army personnel. One of them snatched the machete from him and hacked him on his left hand. The victim was seriously injured, instantly fainted and fell on the ground. He was then taken to Khagrachari Hospital for treatment. The incident occurred at 11:00 hours, Bangladesh Standard Time. The victim is now a refugee in Tripura State of India and presently sheltered at Takumbari Refugee Camp.

On 17 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 41 EBR from the army camp at Karengatoli led by Major Abdul Bari launched a military operation against the indigenous Chakma Buddhists of Tulaban in Baghaichari, Rangamati district. During the operation, Bangladesh army inhumanly beat 3 indigenous Buddhist persons. The victims are:

325. Mr. Shyamol Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Bari Bindu Chakma of Tulaban, Baghaichari. Bangladesh army falsely accused him of being a member of the Shanti Bahini and subjected him to severe beating.

326. Master Bimal Chakma, 13 yrs, son of Mr. Bari Bindu Chakma of Tulaban, Baghaichari.

327. Mr. Jnana Dorshi Chakma, 17 yrs, son of Mr. Hemonta Bikash Chakma, address as above.

On 17 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 19 EBR from the army camp at Nalkaba carried out a military operation against the indigenous people of Mono Para of Kuradia Chara in Panchari, Khagrachari district.

During the operation, Bangladesh army subjected many innocent persons to inhuman torture and severe beating. Bangladesh army personnel poured water through their noses and mouths. Bangladesh army beat the victims en masse. The victims are:

328. Mr. Subodh Chakma, 49 yrs, of Mono Para, Kuradia Chara, Panchari.

329. Mr. Dhala Tripura, 35 yrs, address as above.

330. Mr. Dharindra Tripura, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Jatindra Tripura, address as above.

331. Mr. Harendra Tripura, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Jatin Kumar Tripura, address as above.
332. Mr. Jatin Tripura, 47 yrs, son of Mr. Bhuban Tripura, address as above.
333. Mr. Pushpa Ram Tripura, 36 yrs, son of Mr. Sarpa Moni Tripura, address as above.
334. Mr. Joy Kumar Tripura, 32 yrs, address as above.

On 19 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 40 EBR from the Naniachar Military Zone led by Major Jalaluddin launched a massive military operation against the indigenous people of Ramhori Para, Saridas Para, Shikol Para, Nanakrum and Taruni Para in Naniachar, Rangamati district.

During the operation, Bangladesh army arrested, severely beat and detained many indigenous people. Bangladesh army extorted money at gun point and robbed many indigenous people. The victims are:

335. Mr. Lochan Kumar Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Indra Chakma of Ramhori Para, Naniachar. He was arrested from his home, severely beaten and taken to the army camp.
336. Mr. Suresh Kumar Chakma, 46 yrs, son of Mr. Igori Kant Chakma of Ramhori Para, Naniachar. He was detained and beaten as above.
337. Mr. Amarendra Lal Chakma, 58 yrs, son of late Krishna Hori Chakma, address as above. He was detained and beaten as above.
338. Mr. Ananda Bihari Chakma, 39 yrs, son of Mr. Charu Chandra Chakma, address as above. He was detained and beaten as above.
339. Mr. Dushamantu Chakma, 28 yrs, address as above. He was detained and beaten as above.
340. Mr. Prabir Chandra Chakma, 50 yrs, son of late Ratna Sen Chakma, address as above. He was detained and beaten as above.
341. Mr. Krishna Ranjan Chakma, 55 yrs, son of late Kali Kumar Chakma, address as above. He was detained and beaten as above.
342. Mr. Nala Varna Chakma, 52 yrs, son of Mr. Navin Chan Chakma of Saridas Para, Naniachar. He was detained and beaten as above.
343. Mr. Surya Varna Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Navin Chan Chakma, address as above. He was detained and beaten as above.

344. Mr. Amaboshya Chakma, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Indra Kumar Karbari of Taruni Para, Naniachar. He was detained and beaten as above.
345. Mr. Robi Dhon Chakma, 47 yrs, son of Mr. Indra Kumar Karbari, address as above. He was detained and beaten as above.
346. Mr. Gunodhar Chakma, 42 yrs, son of Mr. Indra Kumar Karbari, address as above. He was detained and beaten as above.
347. Mr. Purna Chandra Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Jugendra Lal Chakma, address as above. He was detained and beaten as above.
348. Mr. Sneha Ratan Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Kali Mohan Chakma, address as above. He was detained and beaten as above.
349. Mr. Mereiya Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Padma Sur Chakma, address as above. He was detained and beaten as above.
350. Mr. Bhokya Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Bagya Chakma of Shikol Para, Naniachar. He was detained and beaten as above.
351. Mr. Dev Sen Dewan, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Joy Kumar Dewan, address as above. He was detained and beaten as above.
352. Mr. Dharendra Chakma, 28 yrs of Soiyondor Para, Naniachar. He was detained and beaten as above.
353. Mr. Bhusan Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Pobindra Chakma, address as above. He was detained and beaten as above.
354. Mr. Chapala Kanta Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Surendra Chakma, address as above. He was detained and beaten as above.
355. Mr. Monya Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Ranga Chan Chakma, address as above. He was detained and beaten as above.
356. Miss. Milachobua Chakma, 17 yrs, daughter of Mr. Banshi Mohan Chakma, address as above. The army personnel robbed Taka 110.00 from her and threatened her with dire consequences.
357. Mr. Vimal Jyoti Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Banshi Mohan Chakma, address as above. The soldiers robbed his Ricoh wristwatch.
358. Mr. Ratanendu Chakma, 21 yrs, son of Mr. Milon Bihari Chakma, address as above. The soldiers robbed 3 trousers from him.
359. Mr. Vinod Bihari Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Sudhir Chandra Chakma, address as above. The army personnel robbed his clothes.
360. Mr. Bhogatya Chakma, 21 yrs, son of Mr. Sankha Sur Chakma, address as above. He was robbed as above.
361. Mr. Jatin Bihari Chakma, son of Mr. Virendra Lal Chakma, address as above.

362. Mr. Vimalendu Chakma, 29 yrs, son of Mr. Priti Bindu Chakma, address as above. The soldiers robbed his clothes.
363. Mr. Chandra Bihari Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Moha Banshi Chakma of Ramhori Para, Naniachar. The soldiers robbed his tape recorder and threatened him with death.
364. Miss. Patia Chakma, 20 yrs, daughter of Mr. Kalachoga Chakma, address as above. The soldiers robbed her gold ornaments.
365. Mr. Suddho Dhon Chakma, 65 yrs, son of late Punong Moni Chakma of Nanakrum, Naniachar. He was arrested, severely beaten and taken to the army camp.
366. Mr. Tutru Singh Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Vira Sen Chakma, address as above. He was detained and beaten as above.
367. Mr. Kalaiya Chakma, 47 yrs, son of Mr. Supat Chakma, address as above. He was detained and beaten as above.
368. Mr. Vira Kumar Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Pravin Chandra Chakma, address as above. He was detained and beaten as above.
369. Mr. Bor Jogajjya Chakma, 28 yrs, address as above. He was detained and beaten as above.
370. Mr. Arun Bikash Chakma, 27 yrs, son of Mr. Nilo Kanto Chakma of Nanakrum, Naniachar. He was detained and beaten as above.
371. Mr. Madan Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army extorted Taka 100.00 from him and threatened him with death.
372. Mr. Jyotirmoy Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army extorted money from him as above.
373. Mr. Ananda Chakma, son of Mr. Purna Chandra Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army extorted Taka 500.00 (five hundred Taka) from him.
374. Mr. Kalachan Chakma, 42 yrs, son of Mr. Dhirendra Chakma, of Ramhori Para, Naniachar. Bangladesh army arrested, detained and severely beat him.

On 19 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 41 EBR from the army camp at Karengatoli led by Major Abdul Bari launched a military operation against the indigenous Chakma Buddhists of Tulaban in Baghaichari, Rangamati district.

During the operation Bangladesh army severely beat an indigenous Chakma Buddhist and raped an indigenous Buddhist woman. The victims are:

375. Mr. Dhonya Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Biraj Mohan Chakma of Tulaban, Baghaichari. He was severely beaten.

376. Mrs. Niharika Chakma, 30 yrs, wife of Mr. Vijay Chakma, address as above. She was barbarously raped in her home.

On 20 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 40 EBR from the army camp at Kudukchari led by Major Keramat Ali launched a military operation against the indigenous Chakma Buddhists of Sukorchari Khamar Para in Rangamati.

During the operation Bangladesh army robbed and destroyed indigenous Buddhist homes. The victims are:

377. Mr. Batya Chakma, 36 yrs, son of Mr. Kanyaram Chakma of Sukorchari Khamar Para, Rangamati. Bangladesh army demolished his home.

378. Mr. Ananda Kumar Chakma, 42 yrs, son of Mr. Nalini Chakma, address as above. His house was demolished, and 2 goats were robbed from him.

379. Mr. Iron Dhon Chakma, 65 yrs, address as above. His house was demolished, and 1 goat was robbed from him.

380. Mr. Krishna Komol Chakma, 38 yrs, son of Mr. Iron Dhon Chakma, address as above. His house was demolished.

381. Mr. Tarun Sen Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Kanyaram Chakma, address as above.

382. Mr. Bhadra Sen Chakma, 37 yrs, son of Mr. Bhaza Chakma, address as above.

383. Mr. Rana Komal Chakma, 43 yrs, son of Mr. Iron Dhon Chakma, address as above.

384. Mr. Koilash Chandra Chakma, 45 yrs, of Sukorchari Khamar Para, Rangamati. His house was demolished by the army personnel.

385. Mr. Kalya Chakma, 50 yrs, address as above. His house was demolished as above.

386. Mr. Kalaram Chakma, 28 yrs, son of late Guna Charon Chakma, address as above. His house was demolished as above.

387. Mr. Shanti Kumar Chakma, 40 yrs, son of late Joy Moni Chakma, address as above. His house was demolished as above.

388. Mr. Dinoram Chakma, 48 yrs, son of late Jagat Dhar Chakma, address as above. 2 goats were robbed from him by the army personnel.

389. Mr. Uridas Chakma, 60 yrs, address as above. The army personnel robbed 4 pieces of bed cover from him.

390. Mr. Suridas Chakma, 57 yrs, address as above. His house was demolished as above.

391. Mr. Bharadas Chakma, 50 yrs, address as above. The army personnel robbed 3 pieces of bed cover from him.

On 20 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 41 EBR from the army camp at Karengatoli led by Major Abdul Bari arrested an indigenous Chakma Buddhist from Tulaban in Baghaichari, Rangamati district. Bangladesh army severely tortured him during custody. The victim is:

392. Mr. Kalpataru Chakma, 16 yrs of Tulaban, Baghaichari. He was arrested and taken to the camp. At the camp, he was stripped of his clothes. He was beaten inhumanly, and electric shocks were given on his genitals due to which he fainted three times. The Major tore off his clothes and he returned home wearing his torn trouser and shirt.

On 21 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 41 EBR from the army camp at Karengatoli led by Major Abdul Bari carried out a military operation against the indigenous Buddhist people of Tulaban in Baghaichari, Rangamati district.

Bangladesh army arrested 4 indigenous Chakma Buddhists, severely beat and tortured them. The arrested persons were stripped of their clothes and electric shocks were applied to their bodies. The victims are:

393. Mr. Shyamol Dhon Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Sindhu Chakma of Tulaban, Baghaichari.

394. Mr. Batya Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Kamini Ranjan Chakma, address as above.

395. Mr. Gulomoni Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Sonaram Chakma, address as above.

396. Mr. Dalda Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Sonaram Chakma, address as above.

On 21 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 41 EBR from the army camp at Karengatoli led by Major Abdul Bari carried out a military operation against the indigenous Buddhist people of Ugalchari in Baghaichari, Rangamati district.

During the operation, Bangladesh army treated an indigenous Buddhist family in humiliating manner.

Bangladesh army rounded up a joint family of 24 members consisting of grandparents, sons, daughters, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law and grandchildren. Bangladesh army stripped all the members of the family off their clothes. Then after sorting out their relation, the Major punished them in such a way that father and sons, father-in-law and sons-in-law had to stand up and sit down in naked. Their genitals were electrocuted.

Female members who were stripped off their clothes were paraded in front of the male members and were forced to look at each other.

On 22 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 40 EBR from the army camp at Ghagra led by a Second Lieutenant carried out a military operation against the indigenous Buddhist people of Sukorchari Bor Para in Rangamati.

During the operation many indigenous persons were arrested, beaten and taken to the army camp. The victims are:

397. Mr. Ram Chandra Chakma, 60 yrs, son of late Nayan Dhon Chakma of Sukorchari Bor Para, Rangamati.

398. Mr. Podolo Chakma, 38 yrs, son of late Gonjo Chakma, address as above.

399. Mr. Bhagya Moni Chakma, 42 yrs, son of Mr. Kala Biza Chakma, address as above.

400. Mr. Brigamuni Chakma, 38 yrs, son of Mr. Kala Biza Chakma, address as above.

401. Mr. Manuram Chakma, 55 yrs, son of late Boiragya Chakma, address as above.

402. Mr. Buddho Muni Chakma, 52 yrs, son of late Shishyu Muni Chakma, address as above.

403. Mr. Prabhat Chandra Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Dev Ratan Chakma, address as above.

404. Mr. Rajo Moni Chakma, 39 yrs, son of Mr. Dabaram Chakma, address as above.
405. Mrs. Ranga Devi Chakma, 46 yrs, widow of late Ram Chandra Chakma, address as above.
406. Mr. Bicchingya Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Kala Biza Chakma, address as above.
407. Mr. Kodom Kumar Chakma, 52 yrs, son of Mr. Mangal Ram Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army set his house on fire and robbed a bullock, 2 goats and fowls.
408. Mrs. Pushpa Moyee Chakma, 22 yrs, wife of Mr. Nigira Ratan Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army raped her and robbed Taka 1500.00, 2 pairs of silver bracelet and 2 pairs of gold earrings.

On 22 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 41 EBR from the army camp at Karengatoli led by Major Abdul Bari launched a military operation against the indigenous Buddhist people of Baghaichari, Rangamati district.

During the operation, Bangladesh army severely beat the indigenous people en masse. The victims are:

409. Mr. Choga Chakma, 19 yrs, son of Mr. Gojyabap Chakma of Baghaichari.
410. Mr. Mhetta Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Virendra Karbari of Uluchari, Baghaichari.
411. Mr. Kala Uda Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Fokira Chakma of Sijok, Baghaichari.
412. Mr. Joy Kumar Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Lolit Chandra Chakma of New Lalyaghona, Baghaichari.
413. Mr. Somesh Dewan, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Robindra Dewan of Moroghona, Baghaichari.
414. Mr. Sahon Chandra Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Indra Moni Chakma of Ugoichari, Baghaichari.
415. Mr. Ogni Chakma, 19 yrs, son of Mr. Sashi Chandra Chakma, address as above.
416. Mr. Jotin Bikash Chakma, 19 yrs, son of Mr. Subhash Chandra Chakma, address as above.

417. Mr. Doyal Kanti Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Subhash Chandra Chakma, address as above.
418. Mr. Ajna Kumar Chakma, 19 yrs, son of Mr. Virendra Lal Chakma, address as above.
419. Mr. Jnana Lal Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Chitra Mohan Chakma, address as above.
420. Mr. Mangal Kumar Chakma, 38 yrs, son of Mr. Milon Chandra Chakma, address as above.
421. Mr. Laxmi Kumar Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Lolit Chandra Chakma, address as above.
422. Mr. Pritimoy Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Virendra Lal Chakma, address as above.
423. Mr. Arabindu Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Kanai Lal Chakma, address as above.
424. Mr. Sudorshi Chakma, 19 yrs, son of Mr. Jyotish Sen Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army arrested him, stripped off his clothes, severely beat him and then took him to the army camp.
425. Mr. Jotindra Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Abhimanya Chakma of Ugolchari, Baghaichari. He was arrested, severely beaten and taken to the army camp.
426. Mr. Jatan Kumar Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Hori Krishna Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.
427. Mr. Rohini Kumar Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Sadhon Muni Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.
428. Mr. Narendra Lal Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Nav Kishore Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.
429. Mr. Shyamol Kanti Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Navin Sen Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.
430. Mr. Rangabua Chakma, 19 yrs, son of Mr. Kala Lamba Chakma, address as above. He was arrested, stripped of his clothes and was severely beaten. After beating, Bangladesh army took him to the army camp.
431. Mr. Mayaram Chakma, 67 yrs, son of late Sukro Moni Chakma of Tulaban, Baghaichari. He was arrested, severely beaten and taken to the army camp.
432. Mr. Dhanaram Chakma, 50 yrs, son of late Sukro Moni Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

433. Mr. Nuaram Chakma, 42 yrs, son of late Sukro Moni Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

434. Mr. Bekkya Chakma, 36 yrs, son of late Sukro Moni Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

435. Mr. Kalabo Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Dhoniram Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

436. Mr. Puru Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Gojjya Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

437. Mr. Sukro Chajjyo Chakma, 23 yrs, son of Mr. Gojjya Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

438. Mr. Kukkya Shira Chakma, 55 yrs, address as above. Beaten as above.

439. Mr. Shyam Tonu Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Dhoniram Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

On 24 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 41 EBR from the army camp at Marishya launched a military operation against the indigenous Buddhist inhabitants of Matya Sadara and Sijok Mukh in Baghaichari, Rangamati district.

During the operation, Bangladesh army severely beat many indigenous men and raped many indigenous women.

On 25 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 32 EBR from the army camp at Guimara arrested an indigenous Chakma Buddhist at Guimara Bazaar in Matiranga, Khagrachari district. The indigenous man is a village doctor, and he was helping an owner of a pharmacy store. The victim is:

440. Mr. Sahadev Chakma, 21 yrs, son of Mr. Mangala Chakma of Nakkya Para, Matiranga. He was arrested, beaten and taken to the army camp.

On 26 and 27 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 32 EBR from the army camp at Betchari led by Major Sharif launched a military operation against the indigenous people of Dat Kupya and Gamari Dhala in Mohalchhari, Khagrachari district.

During the operation, Bangladesh army arrested many indigenous Chakma Buddhists and took them to the army camp at Betchari. Bangladesh army inhumanly tortured and beat indigenous Buddhist detainees.

The military operation was launched in conspiracy with a Muslim settler. The Muslim settler set fire to his own tea shop on 25 Nov. 1986 at 21:30 hours (BST) in order to create a situation for army operation against the indigenous inhabitants of Dat Kupya and Gamari Dhala.

After setting fire to his shop, the Muslim settler and conspirator reported to the army major that members of the Shanti Bahini (Peace Force) had set fire to his tea shop.

As a result, the army Major and his soldiers carried out a military operation against the indigenous people. Bangladesh army arrested many indigenous inhabitants from their homes and took them to the army camp at Betchari. Bangladesh army severely beat many indigenous detainees day and night. The victims are:

441. Mr. Vimal Kanti Chakma, 48 yrs, son of late Rajendra Lal Chakma of Dat Kupya, Mohalchari.
442. Mr. Vikram Kanti Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Vimal Kanti Chakma, address as above.
443. Mr. Sumoti Bikash Chakma, 45 yrs, son of late Rajendra Lal Chakma, address as above.
444. Master Dhela Chakma, 15 yrs, son of Mr. Sumoti Bikash Chakma, address as above.
445. Mr. Amiyo Kanti Chakma, 50 yrs, son of late Mahesh Chandra Chakma, address as above.
446. Mr. Malay Bikash Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Amiyo Kanti Chakma, address as above.
447. Mr. Dhon Gula Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Ram Chandra Chakma, address as above.
448. Mr. Sevabrata Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Jyotilal Chakma, of Gamari Dhala, Mohalchari.
449. Mr. Devabrata Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Jyotilal Chakma, address as above.
450. Mr. Satyabrata Chakma, 19 yrs, son of Mr. Jyotilal Chakma, address as above.
451. Mr. Priti Bindu Chakma, 27 yrs, son of late Gouranga Chakma, address as above.

452. Mr. Rakhal Chandra Dewan, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Bhubon Mohan Dewan, address as above.
453. Mr. Dhrubo Ranjan Dewan, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Bhubon Mohan Dewan of Gamari Dhala, Mohalchari.
454. Mr. Tejendra Dewan, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Shoileshwar Dewan, address as above.
455. Mr. Jivito Bahon Chakma, 20 yrs, son of late Manek Dhan Chakma, address as above.
456. Mr. Jiyontomoy Chakma, 17 yrs, son of late Manek Dhon Chakma, address as above.
457. Mr. Sashi Bhusan Chakma, 19 yrs, son of Mr. Mohindra Chakma, address as above.
458. Mr. Shanti Kumar Chakma, 36 yrs, address as above.
459. Master Curzon Chakma, 15 yrs, son of Mr. Bipin Chandra Chakma, address as above.
460. Mr. Vinod Kumar Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Gopendra Lal Chakma, address as above.
461. Mr. Subodh Kumar Chakma, 27 yrs, son of Mr. Gopendra Lal Chakma, address as above.
462. Mr. Pramod Kumar Chakma, 23 yrs, son of Mr. Gopendra Lal Chakma, address as above.
463. Mr. Tarachan Chakma, 31 yrs, of Rangapani Chara, Mohalchari.
464. Mr. Kalpa Ranjan Chakma, 42 yrs, son of Mr. Upendra Lal Chakma, of Gamari Dhala, Mohalchari.
465. Mr. Rajesh Dewan, 19 yrs, son of Mr. Surya Mohan Dewan, address as above.
466. Mr. Kalapuna Chakma, 18 yrs, son of late Leppya Chakma, address as above.
467. Mr. Shantimoy Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Chandra Mohan Chakma, address as above.
468. Mr. Samarjit Chakma, 33 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Mohan Chakma, address as above.
469. Mr. Reboti Chakma, 40 yrs, a teacher, son of Mr. Madan Bikash Chakma, address as above.
470. Mr. Premo Chakma, 33 yrs, ex-Shanti Bahini member, address as above.

471. Mr. Milon Sankar Chakma, 23 yrs, son of Mr. Hemo Ranjan Chakma, address as above.
472. Mr. Sanchoy Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Hemo Ranjan Chakma, address as above.
473. Mr. Sushil Jeevan Chakma, 21 yrs, son of Mr. Chitto Ranjan Chakma, address as above.
474. Mr. Jama Bikash Chakma, 30 yrs of Gamari Dhala, Mohalchari.
475. Mr. Nirmal Chandra Chakma, 35 yrs, address as above.
476. Mr. Binimoy Chakma, 23 yrs, son of Mr. Profullo Chakma, address as above.
477. Mr. Chikon Chan Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Ratna Kumar Chakma, address as above.
478. Mr. Chigonya Chakma, 34 yrs, address as above.
479. Mr. Pucchungya Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Kumud Chakma, address as above.
480. Mr. Betrachan Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Nuachan Chakma, address as above.
481. Mr. Shanti Ranjan Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Nishi Chandra Chakma, address as above.
482. Mr. Shanti Brata Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Rajani Chakma, address as above.
483. Mr. Guang Tripura, 18 yrs, address as above.
484. Mr. Maung Sathuai Marma, 29 yrs, address as above.
485. Mr. Tridiv Kumar Chakma, 19 yrs, son of Mr. Guno Chakma, address as above.
486. Mr. Viswantor Chakma, 38 yrs, son of Mr. Kripa Mohan Chakma, address as above.
487. Mr. Nuachan Chakma, 45 yrs, address as above.
488. Mr. Gayasur Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Nuachan Chakma, address as above.
489. Mr. Govindo Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Nuachan Chakma, address as above.
490. Mr. Ratna Sen Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Shishu Kumar Chakma, address as above.
491. Mr. Vinoy Krishna Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Sukhendu Kumar Chakma, address as above.
492. Mr. Sukhendu Kumar Chakma, 45 yrs, address as above.

493. Mr. Chintamoni Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Bipin Chandra Chakma, address as above.

On 28 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 32 EBR from the army camp at Betchari led by Major Sharif launched a military operation against the indigenous Buddhist people of Boda Nala and Pola U Para in Mohalchari, Khagrachari district. During the operation, Bangladesh army tortured and raped indigenous Buddhist men and women. The victims are:

494. Mr. Suresh Mohan Chakma, son of Mr. Kalachan Chakma of Boda Nala, Mohalchari. Bangladesh army rounded him up from his home, took to the army camp at Mohalchari and then severely beat him.

495. Mr. Biraj Mohan Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army beat him as above.

496. Mr. Kongjyo Hree Marma, 40 yrs, of Pola U Para, Mohalchari. Bangladesh army rounded him up from his home, took him to the army camp at Mohalchari and tortured him for whole night.

497. Mr. Ba U Marma, 15 yrs, son of Mr. Hlu Prue Marma, address as above. Bangladesh army tortured him as above.

498. Mr. Sa Thuai Marma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Ba Thuai Aung Marma, address as above. He was tortured as above.

499. Miss. Anu Marma, 14 yrs, address as above. Bangladesh army rounded her up, took to the army camp at Mohalchari and gang raped her.

On 29 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army from the Dighinala Cantonment launched a military operation against the indigenous Buddhist people of Pabla Khali and Banchara in Dighinala, Khagrachari district.

During the operation, Bangladesh army beat many indigenous people and set fire on many indigenous Buddhist homes.

On 29 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army from the army camp at Boal Khali severely beat and tortured indigenous Buddhist people at Boal Khali in Dighinala, Khagrachari district. The victims are:

500. Mr. Kendojya Chakma, 47 yrs, of Boal Khali, Dighinala. He was severely beaten.

501. Mr. Uttar Moni Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Protishod Chakma, Nuaram Para, Dighinala. He was severely beaten as above.

502. Mr. Gandhi Kumar Chakma, 49 yrs, of Nuaram Karbari Para, Dighinala. He was severely beaten as above.

503. Mr. Dino Bandhu Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Bhakta Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten as above.

On 29 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army of 32 EBR from the army camp at Mohalchari led by Capt. M.A. Helal launched a military operation against the indigenous Buddhist inhabitants of Gangama Chara and Dheppua Chari in Mohalchari, Khagrachari district.

During the operation, Bangladesh army arrested and severely beat following indigenous people.

504. Mr. Dhorongya Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Ladujya Chakma of Gangama Chara, Mohalchari. Bangladesh army arrested him from his home, took him to the army camp at Mohalchari and severely beat him.

505. Mr. Batya Chakma, 35 yrs, address as above. Bangladesh army rounded him up from his home and severely beat him.

506. Mr. Kalachan Chakma, 30 yrs of Dheppua Chari, Mohalchari. Bangladesh army severely beat him as above.

507. Mr. Vasant Kumar Chakma, 50 yrs, son of late Dhonya Chakma of Gangama Chara, Mohalchari.

508. Mr. Mau Khyai Marma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Ugyo Marma of Pola U Para, Mohalchari.

509. Mr. Shanti Kumar Chakma, 35 yrs, of Dheppua Chari, Mohalchari.

On 30 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army from the army camp at DP Para raided the indigenous Buddhist village DP Para in Dighinala, Khagrachari district. During the raid, Bangladesh army severely beat the following indigenous people.

510. Mr. Sudhir Chandra Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Hridoy Ranjan Chakma of DP Para, Dighinala.

511. Mr. Saga Khula Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Suddha Chandra Chakma, address as above.

512. Mr. Sukro Muni Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Bhuduxye Chakma, address as above.

513. Mr. Kaladhon Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Romoni Mohan Chakma address as above.

514. Mr. Arjun Chakma, 23 yrs, son of Mr. Narod Muni Chakma, address as above.

515. Mr. Narod Muni Chakma, 53 yrs, son of Mr. Bhakta Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army severely beat him and threatened him with a sharp knife.

On 30 Nov. 1986, Bangladesh army from the Dighinala Cantonment launched a military operation against the indigenous Chakma Buddhists of Danga Chara village in Baghaichari, Rangamati district.

During the operation, Bangladesh army severely beat and electrocuted many indigenous Chakma Buddhists. Bangladesh army took 6 indigenous men to the Dighinala Cantonment for further interrogation and torture. The victims are:

516. Mr. Bipin Chandra Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Sadhon Kumar Chakma of Danga Chara, Baghaichari.

517. Mr. Angiraj Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Virendra Lal Chakma, address as above.

518. Mr. Natun Chandra Chakma, 55 yrs, address as above.

519. Mr. Commission Chakma, 70 yrs, son of late Juromoni Chakma, address as above.

520. Mr. Bhadomoni Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Sida Chakma, address as above.

521. Mr. Kukya Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Sida Chakma, address as above.

522. Mr. Jotomoni Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Kukya Chakma, address as above.

523. Mr. Bihar Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Kukya Chakma, address as above.

524. Mr. Ravi Shankar Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Lamy Chakma, address as above.

525. Mr. Sureshwar Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Romoni Ranjan Chakma, address as above.

526. Mr. Sunil Kumar Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Romoni Ranjan Chakma of Danga Chara, Baghaichari.

527. Mr. Kutteri Lal Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Sashi Mohan Chakma, address as above.
528. Mr. Bharat Kumar Chakma, son of Mr. Sashi Mohan Chakma, address as above.
529. Mr. Arun Bikash Chakma, 21 yrs, son of Mr. Sashi Mohan Chakma, address as above.
530. Mr. Amarendra Bikash Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Jatna Mohan Chakma, address as above.
531. Mr. Molendra Chakma, 18 yrs, address as above.
532. Mr. Chironjeev Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Laxmi Kumar Chakma, address as above.
533. Mr. Niranjan Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Deputy Chakma, address as above.
534. Mrs. Swarnamoyee Chakma, 22 yrs, wife of Mr. Hridoy Kumar Chakma, address as above.
535. Mrs. Sundori Chakma, 25 yrs, wife of Mr. Phada Chakma, address as above.

19. Human Rights Violations: December 1986 to January 1987

On 1 December 1986, Bangladesh army personnel from the army camp at Baghai Khat in Dighinala and Muslim settlers of Baghai Khat Bazaar killed 4 indigenous Jummas at Baghai Khat Bazaar in Dighinala, Khagrachari district.

On the day of incident, the indigenous Jummas went to Baghai Khat Bazaar for shopping. Muslim settlers attacked them without provocation and one of the 4 indigenous Jummas was killed on the spot. 3 other indigenous persons managed to escape. They took refuge at the Bangladesh army camp. But instead of protecting them, Bangladesh army killed 3 indigenous Jummas.

1. One of the 4 indigenous persons who were killed was identified as Mr. Robi Chan Chakma of Korolyachari Mukh, Baghai Khat, Dighinala.

On 2 December 1986, Bangladesh army of 20 EBR (East Bengal Regiment) from the army camp at Baghai Khat launched a military operation against the indigenous Jummas at Baghai Khat in Dighinala, Khagrachari district.

During the operation Bangladesh army killed 2 indigenous Jummas and raped many indigenous Buddhist women en masse at Baghai Khat in Dighinala.

On 2 December 1986, Bangladesh army of 19 EBR under Panchari Zone arrested 2 indigenous Jummas in Panchari, Khagrachari district. Bangladesh army took them to the army camp and subjected them to severe physical torture. The victims are:

2. Mr. Dobona Chakma (28 yrs), son of Mr. Shahar Singh Chakma of Amarendra Karbari Para, Panchari.
3. Mr. Niron Bihari Chakma (41 yrs) of Lakshmi Ram Karbari Para, Panchari.

On 2 December 1986, Bangladesh army of 19 EBR from the army camps at Prodeep Para and Nalkaba (in Panchari) launched a military operation against the indigenous Buddhist village Tarabon in Panchari, Khagrachari district.

Bangladesh army subjected an innocent indigenous Jumma to severe physical torture and gang raped his daughter. The victims are:

4. Mr. Sundar Chakma (45 yrs), son of Mr. Kishto Mohan Chakma of Tarabon, Panchari. He was subjected to severe physical torture and beating. Bangladesh army forced water through his nostrils and mouth.
5. Miss. Nayan Tara Chakma (17 yrs), daughter of Mr. Sundar Chakma of Tarabon, Panchari. Bangladesh army beat and raped her in front of her father.

On 2 December 1986, Bangladesh army of 18 EBR from the army camp at Sung Sang led by Capt. Shafi arrested 2 innocent indigenous Hindu persons in Bilaichari, Rangamati district.

Bangladesh army took them to the army camp where they were subjected to inhuman beating and torture. The victims are:

6. Mr. Mongol Moni Karbari (45 yrs), son of Mr. Karma Joy Tripura of Reingkhong, P.S. Bileichari.
7. Mr. Jonathan Tripura (57 yrs), son of Mr. Choton Prue Tripura, address as above.

On 3 December 1986, Bangladesh army of 18 EBR from the army camp at Sung Sang led by Capt. Shafi carried out a military operation against the indigenous village Rilti Para of Reingkhong in Bileichari, Rangamati district.

During the operation, Bangladesh army beat the indigenous inhabitants and forcibly converted a Tripura person to Islam. The victims are:

8. Mr. Lal Kup Bawm (50 yrs), son of late Salkuwal Bawm of Rilti Para Reingkhong. He was severely beaten by the army personnel.

9. Mr. Sim Lin Bawm (37 yrs), son of late Chunsette Bawm, address as above.
10. Mr. King Nam Bawm (28 yrs), son of Mr. Jatanier Bawm, address as above.
11. Mr. Ram Chuan Bawm (36 yrs), son of Mr. Tluang Bawm, address as above.
12. Mr. Pamkup Bawm (22 yrs), son of Mr. Tlang Chom Bawm, address as above.
13. Mr. Amiya Tripura (35 yrs), son of Mr. Virendra Tripura of Reingkhyong. Capt. Shafi converted him by force to Islam.

On 5 December 1986, Bangladesh army of 7 EBR from the army camp at Korolyachari, Longadu led by Major Abul Kalam Azad carried out a military operation against the indigenous Buddhist villages Deno Longadu and Dadi Adam in Longadu, Rangamati district. Bangladesh army carried out the operation on the pretext of searching for the Shanti Bahini.

During the operation many indigenous Buddhist men, women and children were subjected to inhuman beating, rape and torture.

9 indigenous persons including a girl from Deno Longadu were arrested, blindfolded, beaten and taken to the Police camp at Sonai, Longadu. The victims are:

14. Mr. Kamodev Chakma (65 yrs), son of late Chitra Kumar Chakma of Deno Longadu. Bangladesh army severely beat him in his home.
15. Mr. Laxmi Dhon Chakma (55 yrs), son of late Pavan Chandra Chakma of Deno Longadu, Longudu. He was arrested, blindfolded, beaten and taken to the Police Camp at Sonai where he was subjected to inhuman torture by the army personnel.
16. Mr. Prem Shanti Chakma (27 yrs), son of Mr. Laxmi Dhon Chakma, address as above.

17. Mr. Bhugol Kanti Chakma (28 yrs), son of Mr. Batya Chakma, address as above.
18. Mr. Lengera Chakma (18 yrs), son of Mr. Batya Chakma, address as above.
19. Mr. Raj Mongol Chakma (25 yrs), son of Mr. Ratna Kumar Chakma, address as above.
20. Mr. Durgo Mohan Chakma (60 yrs), address as above.
21. Mr. Borpeda Chakma (24 yrs), son of Mr. Durgo Mohan Chakma, address as above.
22. Miss. Sona Maya Chakma (16 yrs), daughter of Mr. Kamodev Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army raped her in her home and then took her to the Police camp where Major Abul Kalam Azad raped her.
23. Mr. Ratri Mohan Chakma (40 yrs), son of Mr. Joyodrach Chakma of Dadi Adam, Longadu. Bangladesh army rounded him up from his home. Bangladesh army blindfolded and severely beat him.
24. Mr. Sadhon Kumar Chakma (47 yrs), son of Mr. Bogro Kumar Chakma, address as above.
25. Mr. Amrita Lal Chakma (25 yrs), son of Mr. Sadhon Kumar Chakma, address as above.
26. Mrs. Soh Pedi Chakma (35 yrs) wife of Mr. Ratri Mohan Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army raped her in her home.
27. Mrs. Bhanu Moti Chakma, wife of Mr. Amrita Lal Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army personnel raped her in front of her husband.
28. Mrs. Vidya Mukhi Chakma (43 yrs), wife of Mr. Sadhon Kumar Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army personnel raped her in front of her husband.
29. Master Sona Lal Chakma (11 yrs), son of Mr. Sadhon Kumar Chakma, address as above. The boy was inhumanly beaten by the army personnel in front of his parents.
30. Milly Chakma (8 yrs), daughter of Mr. Sadhon Kumar Chakma, address as above. She was also beaten as above.

31. Dibichya Pudi Chakma (6 yrs), daughter of Mr. Sadhon Kumar Chakma, address as above. She was also beaten as above.
32. Morot Soh Chakma (3 yrs), son of Mr. Sadhon Kumar Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army personnel pulled the child away from his mother and inhumanly beat him in front of his mother.
33. Modhumika Chakma (4 yrs), daughter of Mr. Dino Mohan Chakma of Dadi Adam, Longudu. She was pulled away from her mother and was inhumanly beaten by the army personnel in front of her mother.
34. Mr. Shashankho Chakma (35 yrs), son of Mr. Indrajoy Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten in his home.
35. Mrs. Sujala Chakma (31 yrs), wife of Mr. Shashankho Chakma, address as above. She was raped in her house while her husband was being beaten by the army personnel.
36. Chondika Chakma (12 yrs), daughter of Mr. Shashankho Chakma, address as above. She was beaten in front of her parents by the soldiers.
37. Niharika Chakma (10 yrs), daughter of Mr. Shashankho Chakma, address as above. She was beaten in front of her parents by the soldiers.
38. Master Bhuita Chakma (8 yrs), son of Mr. Shashankho Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.
39. Eltu Chakma (5 yrs), son of Mr. Shashankho Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.
40. Biltu Chakma (3 yrs), son of Mr. Shashankho Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.
41. Mr. Surodhon Chakma (60 yrs), son of late Kandujya Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten by the army personnel.
42. Mr. Buddha Komol Chakma (26 yrs), son of Mr. Mojendra Chakma, address as above. He was blindfolded and severely beaten by the army personnel.

On 6 December 1986, Bangladesh army of 32 EBR from the army camp at Hazachara in Mohalchari led by Capt. Yusuf carried out a military operation against the indigenous Buddhist people at West Manikchari village in Mohalchari, Khagrachari district.

During the operation, Bangladesh army rounded up indigenous Jummas from their houses. Bangladesh army took them to a farmhouse belonging to Mr. Nirendra Chakma where they were severely beaten. The victims are:

43. Mr. Dev Chakma (18 yrs), son of Mr. Virendra Chakma of West Manikchari, Mohalchari.
44. Mr. Shyamol Mitra Chakma (26 yrs), son of Mr. Ratna Sen Chakma, address as above.
45. Mr. Bor Choga Chakma (18 yrs), son of Mr. Mongol Chandra Chakma, address as above.
46. Mr. Nivaron Chandra Chakma (30 yrs), son of Mr. Dino Mohan Chakma, address as above.

On 9 December 1986, Bangladesh army of 36 EBR from the army camp at Guimara launched a military operation against an indigenous Buddhist village Pilak Mu Para in Matiranga, Khagrachari district.

During the operation, Bangladesh army set fire on the house of an indigenous Jumma. The victim is:

47. Mr. Bhagya Mohan Chakma (18 yrs), son of late Kali Kumar Chakma of Pilak Mu Para, Matiranga. His properties worth Taka 15,000 (fifteen thousand Taka) was destroyed when the army personnel set fire on his house. He was arrested by the army personnel on 23 Dec. 1986 at Guimara Bazaar. Since then, he is being detained at the army camp at Guimara.

On 9 December 1986, 80 BDR (Bangladesh Rifles) personnel commanded by a Captain, 2 Subedars (Junior Commissioned Officer) and 2 Naib Subedars from the BDR Wing Head Quarter at Ramgarh carried out a military operation against the indigenous Buddhist villages Pilak Mu Para in Matiranga and Pilak Temorong in Ramgarh, Khagrachari district.

During the operation, the BDR personnel resorted to arson, beating and arrest. The victims are:

48. Mr. Suro Mohan Chakma (32 yrs), son of Mr. Kali Kumar Chakma of Pilak Mu Para, Matiranga. He was arrested, beaten and taken to Ramgarh BDR HQ. His wife and son were also beaten by the BDR personnel. His properties worth Taka 10,000 was destroyed when the BDR personnel set fire on his house. He was released on 20 December 1986.

49. Mr. Koruna Mohan Chakma (45 yrs), son of Mr. Kali Kumar Chakma, address as above. He was arrested, beaten and taken to Ramgarh BDR HQ. His house was set on fire by the BDR personnel due to which his properties worth Taka 15,000 were destroyed.

50. Mr. Mongol Dhon Chakma (50 yrs), son of late Chinta Moni Chakma, address as above. He was arrested from his house and was severely beaten by the BDR personnel. He was released on 20 December 1986.

51. Mr. Navadwip Chakma (55 yrs), son of late Kalidas Chakma of Pilak Temorong, Ramgarh. He was arrested by the BDR personnel. His house was set on fire by the BDR personnel due to which his properties worth Taka 20,000 were destroyed.

52. Mr. Roshik Kumar Chakma (28 yrs), son of Mr. Mongol Dhon Chakma of Pilak Temorong, Ramgarh. He was arrested from his house and was severely beaten by the BDR personnel. He was released on 20 Dec. 1986.

53. Mr. Dhon Kumar Chakma (20 yrs), son of Mr. Mongol Dhon Chakma, address as above. He was arrested from his house and was severely beaten by the BDR personnel. He was released on 20 Dec. 1986.

54. Mr. Rupa Dhon Chakma (17 yrs), son of Mr. Mongol Dhon Chakma, address as above. He was arrested from his house and was severely beaten by the BDR personnel. He was released on 20 Dec. 1986.

55. Mr. Komol Dhon Chakma (48 yrs), son of late Krishna Chakma, of Pilak Mu Para, Matiranga. His house was demolished, and properties worth Taka 1,000 were robbed by the BDR personnel.

On 10 December 1986, Bangladesh army of 19 EBR from the army camps at Prodeep Para and Nalkaba in Panchari carried out a military operation against the indigenous Hindu village Madhu Para in Panchari, Khagrachari district.

During the operation, Bangladesh army hung upside down many indigenous Jummas. Bangladesh army stripped many indigenous Hindu women of their clothes, then took them to a jungle nearby and raped them en masse. Bangladesh army personnel also resorted to robbing money and ornaments from the indigenous Hindu people. The victims are:

56. Mr. Chandra Hansa Tripura (46 yrs), son of Mr. Mongol Muni Tripura of Madhu Para, Panchari.

57. Mr. Jeetendra Tripura (28 yrs), son of Mr. Chandra Hansa Tripura, address as above.

58. Mr. Mohanfa Tripura (32 yrs), son of Mr. Kala Charan Tripura, address as above.

59. Mr. Bhajendra Tripura (45 yrs), son of Mr. Krishna Chandra Tripura, address as above.

60. Mr. Kanto Tripura (26 yrs), son of Mr. Bhajendra Tripura, address as above.

61. Mr. Cora Chandra Tripura (38 yrs), son of Mr. Dhanya Das Tripura, address as above.
62. Mr. Swadhin Kumar Tripura (42 yrs), son of Mr. Dhanya Das Tripura, address as above.
63. Mr. Dhananjoy Tripura (26 yrs), son of Mr. Swadhin Kumar Tripura, address as above.
64. Mr. Bansi Mohan Tripura (41 yrs), son of Mr. Mongol Chan Tripura, address as above.
65. Mr. Rotendra Tripura (38 yrs), son of Mr. Muni Tripura, address as above.
66. Mr. Moitak Tripura (28 yrs), son of Mr. Purna Mohan Tripura, address as above.
67. Mr. Brisha Kumar Tripura (30 yrs), son of Mr. Mano Kumar Tripura, address as above.
68. Mr. Shakti Chan Tripura (25 yrs), son of Mr. Devendra Tripura, address as above.
69. Mr. Jolo Tripura (28 yrs), son of Mr. Jeevan Kumar Tripura, address as above.
70. Mr. Chakke Tripura (25 yrs), son of Mr. Heelo Kumar Tripura, address as above.
71. Mr. Gajendra Tripura (26 yrs), son of Mr. Man Kumar Tripura, address as above.
72. Mrs. Ponte Lakshmi Tripura (36 yrs), wife of Mr. Chandra Hansa Tripura, address as above. Bangladesh army men barbarously raped her.
73. Mrs. Nirobala Tripura (30 yrs), wife of Mr. Jeetendra Tripura of Madhu Para, Panchari. Bangladesh army men barbarously raped her.
74. Miss. Joteshree Tripura (16 yrs), daughter of Mr. Chandra Hansa Tripura, address as above. Bangladesh army men barbarously raped her.
75. Miss. Kuati Tripura (18 yrs), daughter of Mr. Bhajendra Tripura, address as above. Bangladesh army men barbarously raped her.
76. Miss. Kuihoti Tripura (17 yrs), daughter of Mr. Sopendra Tripura, address as above. Bangladesh army men barbarously raped her.

77. Mrs. Atita Bala Tripura (28 yrs), wife of Mr. Mohancha Tripura, address as above. Bangladesh army men barbarously raped her.

78. Mrs. Sarila Bala Tripura (30 yrs), wife of Mr. Subodh Kumar Tripura, address as above. Bangladesh army men barbarously raped her.

79. Mrs. Rotibala Tripura (39 yrs), wife of Mr. Ramoni Tripura, address as above. Bangladesh army men barbarously raped her.

On 10 December 1986, Bangladesh army of 19 EBR launched a military operation against the indigenous Buddhist village of Pagojya Chari in Panchari, Khagrachari district. During the operation, Bangladesh army severely beat and tortured following indigenous Jummas.

80. Mr. Sukhendu Bikash Chakma (38 yrs), son of Mr. Sudhir Kumar Chakma of Pagojya Chari, Panchari. Bangladesh army severely beat him and poured water into his nostrils and mouth.

81. Mr. Sunil Bikash Chakma (30 yrs), son of Mr. Sudhir Kumar Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army beat and tortured him as above. The soldiers also robbed a Ricoh watch and a pen from him.

82. Arun Bikash Chakma (26 yrs), son of Mr. Sudhir Kumar Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army beat and tortured him as above.

On 10 December 1986, Capt. Masud of Bangladesh army from the army camp at Babuchara severely beat 5 indigenous Jummas at Babuchara road in Dighinala, Khagrachari district. The victims are:

83. Mr. Suresh Komol Chakma (68 yrs), son of late Lakshmi Chandra Chakma of Babuchara, Dighinala.

84. Mr. Nivaron Chakma (47 yrs), son of Mr. Neel Komol Chakma, address as above.

85. Mr. Ranga Chan Chakma (58 yrs), address as above.

86. Mr. Jeetendra Chakma (52 yrs), son of Mr. Indu Kumar Chakma, address as above.

87. Mr. Naga Bihari Chakma (62 yrs), address as above.

On 11 December 1986, Bangladesh army of 19 EBR from the army camp at Prodeep Para and Nalkaba carried out a military operation at Tarabon and Kuradia Chara in Panchari, Khagrachari district.

During the operation Bangladesh army tortured many indigenous men and raped many indigenous women. Bangladesh army also robbed gold ornaments from the indigenous women. The victims are:

88. Mr. Sashinath Chakma (42 yrs), son of Mr. Arpan Chakma of Tarabon in Lutiban Mouza, Panchari. Bangladesh army severely beat him at Digendra Roaza Para of Kuradia Chara Mouza, Panchari.

89. Miss. Kalindi Rani Chakma (18 yrs), daughter of Mr. Sashinath Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army personnel barbarously raped her in her house.

90. Mr. Nalini Kumar Tripura (48 yrs), son of Mr. Robidhon Tripura, of Hori Sadhon Karbari Para of Kuradia Chara Mouza, Panchari. Bangladesh army took him to a school and severely beat him.

91. Mr. Sashi Bhusan Tripura (25 yrs), son of Mr. Nalini Kumar Tripura, address as above. Bangladesh army took him to a school and severely beat him.

92. Mr. Doshree Tripura (45 yrs), son of Mr. Vira Bhusan Tripura, address as above. Bangladesh army severely beat him.

93. Mrs. Sheba Phool Tripura (30 yrs), wife of Mr. Vira Bhusan Tripura, address as above. Bangladesh army beat and raped her in her house.

94. Mr. Ananta Singh Tripura (45 yrs), son of late Hori Sadhon Tripura, address as above. Bangladesh army at first beat him in his house and then took him to the primary school at Kuradia Chara where he was subjected to inhuman torture.

95. Mr. Chitto Bikash Tripura (30 yrs), son of Mr. Sachindra Tripura, address as above. Tortured as above.

96. Mrs. Vira Jenny Tripura (30 yrs), wife of Mr. Olimohan Tripura, address as above. Bangladesh army beat her and then barbarously raped her in her house.

97. Mr. Jotindra Karbari Tripura (60 yrs), son of late Robi Sinha Tripura of Lamba Para, Panchari. He was beaten in his own house and then he was taken to a school where he was inhumanly tortured by the army personnel.

98. Miss. Sona Bala Tripura (25 yrs), daughter of Mr. Nanda Lal Tripura address as above. She was gang raped in her house by the army personnel who also robbed a pair of earrings and bangles made of gold from her.

99. Mrs. Barnana Bala Tripura (28 yrs), daughter of Mr. Jayanta Tripura, address as above. Bangladesh army gang raped her in her house.

100. Mrs. Monjila Tripura (31 yrs), daughter of Mr. Jayanta Tripura, address as above. Bangladesh army gang raped her in her house.

101. Mr. Bamonjoy Tripura (32 yrs), son of Mr. Purna Moni Tripura, address as above. He was severely beaten and inhumanly tortured by the army personnel at the Primary School at Kuradia Chara.

102. Mr. Naitok Ram Tripura (26 yrs), son of Mr. Bhagya Kumar Tripura of Headman Para, Kuradia Chara, Panchari. He was severely beaten in his own house by the army personnel.

103. Mr. Sneha Kumar Tripura (27 yrs), son of Mr. Rezadhon Tripura, address as above. He was severely beaten in his own house by the army personnel.

104. Mr. Toksui Tripura (49 yrs), son of Bhagya Moni Tripura, address as above. He was severely beaten in his own house by the army personnel.

105. Mr. Vikram Muni Tripura (35 yrs), son of Mr. Govinda Tripura, address as above. He was severely beaten in his own house by the army personnel.

On 12 December 1986, Bangladesh army of 19 EBR from Panchari Zone led by Capt. Faroque carried out a military operation against the indigenous Buddhist villages Surya Mohan Karbari Para of Tarabon, Panchari and Gajendra Karbari Para of Logang, Panchari.

During the operation, following indigenous Jummas were subjected to inhuman torture:

106. Mr. Priyamoy Chakma (30 yrs), son of Mr. Surya Mohan Karbari of Surya Mohan Karbari Para, Tarabon, Panchari.

107. Mr. Viswa Karma Chakma (44 yrs), son of Mr. Gunodhar Chakma, address as above.

108. Mr. Shanti Chakma (23 yrs), son of Mr. Viswa Karma Chakma address as above.

109. Mr. Bor Peda Chakma, son of Mr. Alleiya Chakma, address as above.

110. Mr. Punongo Chakma, son of Mr. Biraj Moni Chakma, address as above.

111. Mr. Gopal Das Chakma (38 yrs), son Mr. Gajendra Karbari of Gajendra Karbari Para, Logang, Panchari.

On 16 December 1986, Lt. S. Uddin of Bangladesh army of 20 EBR from the army camp at Viswa Ram Karbari Para (Nuaram Karbari Para) ordered 4 indigenous Jummas of the village Nuaram Karbari Para to report at the army camp at 08:00 hours.

Accordingly, when the indigenous Jummas reported they were arrested and were subjected to severe beating and inhuman physical torture. The victims are:

112. Mr. Gandhi Kumar Chakma (49 yrs), son of Mr. Rizav Chandra Chakma of Nuaram Karbari Para (Viswa Ram Karbari Para), Dighinala. After arresting him, the Lieutenant interrogated and tortured him.

During the interrogation, the Lieutenant charged him with a false accusation that his village was frequented by the Shanti Bahini guerillas. But when he denied the charge, the Lieutenant instantly beat him with a cane and with the stock of an assault rifle. While beating the victim, the Lieutenant said

"It matters nothing damn if creatures like you Kafirs (non-believers of Islam, but the term is used in CHT by fundamentalist and fanatic Bangladesh armed forces to mean the indigenous Buddhist people as hated beings) get killed in Bangladesh or go to bloody India. We will wash our hands with Chakma blood".

The Lieutenant beat him for one hour. He was thrown into a ditch with his hands tied behind his back and forced to stay on kneeling position. Then Bangladesh army soldiers jumped on him and kicked him. He became senseless due to inhuman torture. The Lieutenant threatened him with shooting if he would not leave the village within two weeks.

He was released at 15:00 hours. The victim is now a refugee in the Tripura state of India. He took refuge at Takumbari Refugee Camp, Tripura, India. Marks of injury due to army torture are still visible. His right-hand fore finger is fractured.

113. Mr. Protishodh Chakma (48 yrs), son of late Kinaram Chakma of Nuaram Karbari Para (Viswa Ram Karbari Para), Dighinala. He is the head of the village.

He was also charged with the accusation of the Shanti Bahini guerrillas frequenting his village by the Lieutenant. As he denied the charge, the Lieutenant hit him with a large stick, and he fell on the ground. He was raised from the ground and beaten inhumanly with a large cane and whipped with a rope by an NCO called Alim Ustad (the term Ustad is used for addressing an NCO by a soldier in Bangladesh army).

He was beaten till he fainted. The Lieutenant said the victim in a very degrading manner in these words-

"It matters nothing if you people get killed or go to India. We want the land, not you bloody tribal people".

The victim was compelled to give away the bullock of Mr. Nuaram Karbari to the Lieutenant and the soldiers free of cost for slaughter.

He was released at 13:00 hours. The victim had to cross the international border for security of life. He is now a refugee in India. He is presently sheltered at Takumbari Refugee Camp, Tripura, India. Marks of injury and beating marks on the back are still visible.

114. Mr. Dino Bandhu Chakma (35 yrs), son of Mr. Bhakta Chakma, address as above. During the interrogation, he was tortured so much that he fainted twice. The Lieutenant abused him in filthy terms, such as-SHALA (Brother-in-law, that means the Lieutenant marries the sister of the victim).

Although he was totally innocent and had nothing to do with the Shanti Bahini activities, hot water was sprinkled on him to make a confession which he had to do in order to save himself from being inhumanly tortured.

During the interrogation, a bucket of water was forced through his nostrils and mouth till he fainted. The Lieutenant gave him two weeks to leave the village or else he would be shot dead.

The victim, having no security of life in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Bangladesh due to army atrocity had to cross the international border to seek refuge in India on 15 January 1987. He was registered as a refugee in the Tripura state of India on 16 January 1987. He is presently sheltered at Takumbari Refugee Camp, Tripura, India. Marks of injury, beating marks and burns of hot water on his back are prominent.

115. Master Uttor Moni Chakma (16 yrs), son of Mr. Protishodh Chakma, address as above. The victim was beaten and tortured by the same Lieutenant.

During the interrogation, he said that he had nothing to do with the Shanti Bahini activities. He was stripped of his clothes and then he was inhumanely beaten and was kicked like a football. Lighted cigarettes were shoved on his leg during the interrogation.

He was released at 13:00 hours. The victim, along with his father had to seek refuge in India as refugees. He is presently sheltered at Takumbari Refugee Camp, Tripura, India. Marks of injury and burns of lighted cigarettes on the left leg are still visible.

On 17 December 1986, a Subedar (non-commissioned officer) of Bangladesh army from the army camp at Bor Adam in Dighinala beat an indigenous Chakma woman in Dighinala, Khagrachari district.

The indigenous woman is the Head Mistress of the Primary School at Noon Chari in Dighinala. She was beaten on the road near the residence of Mr. Pulin Headman.

The matter was reported to Major Lutfur of Bangladesh army of the army camp at Bor Adam. But no action was taken against the culprit. The victim is:

116. Mrs. Sushoma Devi Chakma (36 yrs), wife of Mr. Purna Kumar Chakma of Babu Chara, Dighinala.

On 17 December 1986, Subedar (non-commissioned officer) Kasim of Bangladesh army from the army camp at Babu Chara in Dighinala subjected the following indigenous Jummas to severe beating at Babu Chara in Dighinala, Khagrachari district.

117. Mr. Suroth Bihari Chakma (31 yrs), son of Mr. Bipottaranjan Chakma of Udol Bagan, Dighinala.

118. Mr. Jayanta Kumar Chakma (56 yrs), son of Mr. Urongya Chakma, of Babu Chara, Dighinala.

119. Master Tustomoni Chakma (13 yrs), son of Mr. Krishna Lochan Chakma, of Noon Chari, Dighinala.

On 17 December 1986, Bangladesh army personnel from the Dighinala Cantonment subjected the following indigenous Jummas to harassment and severe beating on the road near the residence of Mr. Pulin Headman of Pulin Headman Para in Dighinala, Khagrachari district.

120. Mr. Virajoy Chakma (32 yrs), son of Mr. Doya Mohan Chakma of Babuchara, Dighinala.

121. Mr. Reboti Ranjan Chakma (45 yrs), address as above.

122. Mr. Nirmal Kumar Chakma (33 yrs), address as above.

123. Mr. Vira Bhadra Chakma (24 yrs), son of Mr. Vidya Sundar Chakma of Bor Adam, Dighinala.

17 December 1986, a group of 26 Bangladesh army personnel from the Dighinala Cantonment rounded up an indigenous Jumma in Dighinala, Khagrachari district.

124. The victim is Mr. Ananda Sur Chakma (24 yrs), son of Mr. Indra Kumar Chakma of Shonkhola Adam in Dighinala. He was rounded up from his house at 08:00 hours by the army personnel. The Lieutenant interrogated and tortured him for an hour. The Lieutenant severely beat him with a wooden block. Bangladesh army threw him into a ditch where he was made to lay flat and heaps of branches, wood and straw were piled over his body and then the soldiers jumped over these.

During the interrogation, the Lieutenant asked demeaning and hateful questions. He asked-

"Why do you pray to Buddha? Why do you offer food to your Buddha? Can he eat? You dirty idolators etc. You know? Who we are? We are not only army, we are also Jallad Bahini (butchers). We are more than your Shanti Bahini (Peace Force)".

His right hand was twisted by the Bangladesh army. The victim is now a refugee in India at Takumbari Refugee Camp, Tripura.

On 18 December 1986, Subedar (non-commissioned officer) Kasim of Bangladesh army from the army camp at Babu Chara in Dighinala severely beat the following indigenous Jummas:

125. Mr. Suroth Kumar Chakma (45 yrs), son of Mr. Surendra Lal Chakma of Noonchari, Babu Chara, Dighinala.

126. Mr. Udoyon Chakma (18 yrs), son of Mr. Ashok Chandra Chakma, address as above.

127. Mr. Satyamoni Chakma (25 yrs), son of Mr. Bizuram Chakma of Chowdhury Para, Babu Chara, Dighinala.

128. Mr. Surothia Chakma (45 yrs), son of Mr. Surendra Chakma, address as above.

129. Mr. Tung Moni Chakma (30 yrs), son of Mr. Arjun Moni Chakma, address as above.

130. Mr. Prabhat Moni Chakma (30 yrs), son of Mr. Sadhonya Chakma, address as above.

131. Mr. Madhu Chandra Chakma (18 yrs), son of Mr. Shanti Kumar Chakma, address as above.

132. Mr. Bokul Chakma (50 yrs), son of late Devalya Chakma of Babu Chara, Dighinala.

133. Mr. Amiyo Kanti Chakma (28 yrs), son of Mr. Trilochan Chakma, address as above.

134. Mr. Appollo Chakma (29 yrs), of Tulaban, Baghaichari.

135. Mr. Bipuleshwar Chakma (35 yrs), son of Mr. Purna Kumar Chakma of Udol Bagan, Dighinala. He is a teacher of Babu Chara High School.

136. Mr. Pradyut Kanti Chakma (34 yrs), son of Mr. Kina Mohan Chakma, address as above.

On 19 December 1986, Bangladesh army of 41 EBR from the army camp at Chongrachari, Merung led by Capt. Shaheed and the Muslim settlers jointly attacked the indigenous Buddhist village Ranjan Moni Karbari Para in Dighinala, Khagrachari district at 02:00 hours.

When the innocent unarmed inhabitants of the village were in deep sleep, Bangladesh army and Muslim settlers encircled the whole village.

Bangladesh army and Muslim settlers massacred 20 indigenous Buddhist men, women and children and raped many indigenous Buddhist women. 16 indigenous people were seriously injured in the incident. The victims are:

Persons Massacred:

137. Mr. Mangala Sen Chakma (45 yrs), son of Mr. Mogonya Chakma of Ranjan Moni Karbari Para, Chongrachari, Merung.
138. Mrs. Bipodi Chakma (75 yrs), wife of Mr. Kuri Choga Chakma, address as above.
139. Mrs. Bendori Chakma (38 yrs), 2nd wife of Mr. Poisaram Chakma, address as above.
140. Miss. Montola Chakma (14 yrs), daughter of Mr. Bhudo Chakma address as above.
141. Master Aduro Chakma (8 yrs), son of Mr. Bhudo Chakma, address as above.
142. Purnima Devi Chakma (10 yrs), daughter of Mr. Bhudo Chakma, address as above.
143. Mrs. Milabo Chakma (30 yrs), 2nd wife of Mr. Anudhwaj Chakma, address as above.
144. Master Ranjan Chakma (10 yrs), son of Mr. Anudhwaj Chakma, address as above.
145. A baby (4 months), son of Mr. Anudhwaj Chakma, address as above.
146. Mrs. Kunjomaloti Chakma (50 yrs), wife of Mr. Ripodi Chakma, address as above.
147. Mrs. Padma Renu Chakma (38 yrs), wife of Mr. Mangala Sen Chakma, address as above.
148. Master Kalabaran Chakma (12 yrs), son of Mr. Mangala Sen Chakma, address as above.

149. Bor Pedi Chakma (7 yrs), daughter of Mr. Mangala Sen Chakma, address as above.
150. Medori Chakma (2 yrs), daughter of Mr. Mangala Sen Chakma, address as above.
151. Mrs. Badimila Chakma (25 yrs), wife of Mr. Jnana Ratna Chakma, address as above.
152. A baby (4 months), daughter of Mr. Jnana Ratna Chakma, address as above.
153. Mr. Badi Chakma (40 yrs), son of Mr. Madan Mohan Chakma, address as above.
154. Madan Sona Chakma (5 yrs), son of Mr. Badi Chakma, address as above.
155. Dhulia Chakma (5 yrs), son of Mr. Lamba Khula Chakma, address as above.
156. Alomoti Chakma (3 yrs), daughter of Mr. Lamba Khula Chakma, address as above.

Persons Injured

157. Mr. Bhudo Chakma (55 yrs), son of Mr. Poisaram Chakma, address as above.
158. Mr. Anudhwaj Chakma (35 yrs), son of Mr. Kuri Choga Chakma of Ranjan Moni Karbari Para, Chongrachari, Merung.
159. Master Sadhon Chakma (12 yrs), son of Mr. Ripodi Chakma, address as above.
160. Miss. Rani Chakma (16 yrs), daughter of Mr. Ripodi Chakma, address as above.
161. Master Ranga Baran Chakma (10 yrs), son of Mr. Mangala Sen Chakma, address as above.
162. Mrs. Kangori Chakma (65 yrs), wife of Mr. Mogonya Chakma, address as above.
163. Mr. Jnana Ratna Chakma (32 yrs), son of Mr. Britta Dhar Chakma, address as above.

164. Mrs. Kalasona Chakma (25 yrs), wife of Mr. Sadi Chakma, address as above.
165. Mr. Lamba Khula Chakma (30 yrs), son of Mr. Mangal Sen Chakma, address as above.
166. Mrs. Kanchon Mala Chakma (28 yrs), wife of Mr. Lamba Khula Chakma, address as above.
167. Mr. Mangal Sen Chakma (50 yrs), son of Mr. Kuri Choga Chakma, address as above.
168. Mr. Tibujiya Chakma (78 yrs), son of late Hat Doba Chakma, address as above.
169. Mr. Bana Bihari Chakma (25 yrs), son of Mr. Sroto Mohan Chakma, address as above.
170. Mrs. Komoli Chakma (48 yrs), wife of Mr. Mangal Sen Chakma, address as above.
171. Master Batya Chakma (16 yrs), son of Mr. Mangal Sen Chakma, address as above.
172. Miss. Milaso Chakma (8 yrs), daughter of Mr. Mangal Sen Chakma, address as above.

Women Raped:

173. Miss. Nonabi Chakma (18 yrs), daughter of Mr. Gulo Chakma, address as above.
174. Mrs. Protimala Chakma (35 yrs), wife of Mr. Sonaram Chakma, address as above.
175. Mrs. Langdi Chakma (33 yrs), wife of Mr. Ratna Sen Chakma, address as above.
176. Mrs. Jnana Mukhi Chakma (28 yrs), wife of Mr. Protipurna Chakma, address as above.
177. Mrs. Anjana Devi Chakma (25 yrs), wife of Mr. Nilo Moni Chakma, address as above.

On 19 December 1986, 20 Bangladesh army personnel from the army camp at Viswa Ram Karbari Para (Nuaram Karbari Para) of Boal Khali, Dighinala raided the indigenous Buddhist village Nuaram Karbari Para in Dighinala, Khagrachari district.

Bangladesh army took all the male inhabitants of the village by force to cut the jungles surrounding the camp. Then Bangladesh army encircled the village at 11:00 hours and on the pretext of search, entered the houses and stripped all the women and girls who were found in their houses and subjected them to gang rape. One minor girl was raped to death by the Bangladesh army. The victims are:

178. Mrs. Shanti Rani Chakma (29 yrs), wife of Mr. Jnana Ranjan Chakma of Nuaram Karbari Para, Boal Khali, Dighinala. She was a victim of gang rape by the army personnel. She is now a refugee in India, sheltered at Takumbari Refugee Camp, Tripura.

179. Miss. Vira Rani Chakma (16 yrs), daughter of Mr. Guno Sindhu Chakma, address as above. She was a victim of gang rape by the army personnel. She is now a refugee in India, sheltered at Takumbari Refugee Camp, Tripura.

180. Miss. Rita Chakma (13 yrs), daughter of Mr. Manoranjan Chakma, address as above. She was a victim of gang rape by the army personnel. She is now a refugee in India, sheltered at Takumbari Refugee Camp, Tripura.

181. Mrs. Purna Bala Chakma (22 yrs), wife of Mr. Lakshmi Dhon Chakma, address as above. She was a victim of gang rape by the army personnel. She is now a refugee in India, sheltered at Takumbari Refugee Camp, Tripura.

182. Bimola Chakma (12 yrs), daughter of Mr. Vimal Chandra Chakma, address as above. The victim was looking after the cattle near the village. The soldiers fell upon her. She was raped to death by 7 Bangladesh army personnel.

On 20 December 1986, Subedar Aziz Khan of Bangladesh army from the army camp at DP Para ordered 2 indigenous Jummas to report at the camp in Dighinala, Khagrachari district.

Accordingly, when they reported, Subedar Aziz Khan of Bangladesh army subjected them to inhuman physical torture. The victims are:

183. Mr. Ajit Kumar Tripura (40 yrs), son of Mr. Ram Ratan Tripura of Parboti Para, Dighinala. He is a teacher of the Primary School at Parboti Para.

184. Mr. Aksha Chandra Chakma (42 yrs), son of Mr. Dighichan Chakma of Baghaichari Mukh, Dighinala.

On 20 December 1986, Subedar Kasim of Bangladesh army from the army camp at Babu Chara, subjected 3 indigenous Jummas to severe physical torture at Babu Chara in Dighinala, Khagrachari district. The victims are:

185. Mr. Sonagulo Chakma (18 yrs), son of Mr. Purnendu Chakma of Noonchari Chowdhury Para, Babu Chara, Dighinala.

186. Mr. Bangalichan Chakma (32 yrs), son of Mr. Dev Kumar Chakma, address as above.

187. Milabo Chakma (12 yrs), daughter of Mr. Nolini Ranjan Chakma, address as above.

On 20 December 1986, Subedar Aziz Khan of Bangladesh army from the army camp at DP Para, tortured an indigenous minor girl and a person at Babu Chara in Dighinala, Khagrachari district. The victims are:

188. Purnalata Chakma (13 yrs), daughter of Mr. Raj Chandra Chakma of Noonchari Chowdhury Para, Babu Chara, Dighinala.

189. Mr. Amar Singh Chakma (23 yrs), son of Mr. Undujya Chakma of Noonchari Chowdhury Para, Babu Chara, Dighinala.

On 20 December 1986, a Subedar (non-commissioned officer) of Bangladesh army from the army camp at Zarul Chara, severely tortured 2 indigenous Jummas at Babu Chara in Dighinala, Khagrachari district. The victims are:

190. Mr. Hakya Bap Chakma (37 yrs) of Babu Chara, Dighinala.

191. Mr. Chikonya Chakma (39 yrs), son of Mr. Vira Bahu Chakma, address as above.

On 20 December 1986, Bangladesh army personnel from the army camp at Dighipar, Dighinala raided the indigenous Buddhist village Babru Mohan Headman Para in Dighinala, Khagrachari district.

All the inhabitants were rounded up and males and females were separated. While the men were subjected to severe beating, Bangladesh army barbarously raped the women and robbed their ornaments. The women who were raped by the army are:

192. Mrs. Bagabi Chakma (45 yrs), wife of Mr. Indra Chakma of Babru Mohan Headman Para, Dighinala.

193. Mrs. Kamini Moyee Chakma, wife of Mr. Batya Chakma, address as above.

194. Mrs. Anubha Chakma (26 yrs), wife of Mr. Sapyia Chakma, address as above.

195. Mrs. Anga Devi Chakma (25 yrs), wife of Mr. Ramani Chakma, address as above.

On 20 December 1986, Bangladesh army of 19 EBR from the army camp at Logang Bazaar carried out arson attack by setting fire on 60 houses in the indigenous Buddhist village Bor Tarabon Mukh Para of Logang in Panchari, Khagrachari district.

Bangladesh army carried out arson attack in order to evict the indigenous Buddhist inhabitants. The affected indigenous people were rendered internally displaced.

On 22 December 1986, Bangladesh police personnel from the police camp at Pata Chara, Matiranga rounded up an indigenous Buddhist woman in her house at Pilak Mu Para in Matiranga, Khagrachari district.

She was arrested and taken to the police camp where she was raped by the Subedar (non-commissioned officer) of the camp. She is still being detained at the camp while this report is being written. The victim is:

196. Miss. Bhagya Mala Chakma (22 yrs), daughter of late Kali Kumar Chakma of Pilak Mu Para, Matiranga.

On 24 December 1986, Subedar Kasim of Bangladesh army from the army camp at Babuchara subjected 2 indigenous Jummas to severe physical torture at Babuchara in Dighinala, Khagrachari district. The victims are:

197. Mr. Krishna Mohan Chakma (28 yrs), son of Mr. Banor Choga Chakma of Babuchara, Dighinala.

198. Master Rabi Ranjan Chakma (12 yrs), son of Mr. Banor Choga Chakma, address as above.

On 24 December 1986, Bangladesh army of 19 EBR from the army camp at Nalkaba in Panchari led by a Lieutenant, encircled the indigenous Buddhist villages Suknachari and Kuradia Chara in Panchari, Khagrachari district at dead of night.

One indigenous Buddhist man and another indigenous Buddhist woman were rounded up from their homes. They were subjected to inhuman beating and torture. Bangladesh army mixed chillies with water and poured into their nostrils and mouths. The victims are:

199. Mr. Hironmoy Chakma (25 yrs), son of Mr. Chandra Dhar Chakma of Suknachari, Panchari.

200. Miss. Rajo Lakshmi Chakma (22 yrs), daughter of Mr. Satyaram Chakma of Kuradia Chara, Panchari.

On 25 December 1986, Bangladesh army of 19 EBR from the army camps at Nalkaba and Prodeep Para carried out a military operation against the indigenous Buddhist villages Kaligarh Para and Pagajyachari in Panchari, Khagrachari district.

During the operation, many innocent men and women were subjected to inhuman beating, torture and rape. The victims are:

201. Mr. Sabindra Kumar Tripura (30 yrs), son of Tokro Singh Tripura of Kaligarh Para, Panchari. He was hung upside down from a tree and was severely beaten by the army personnel.

202. Mr. Jeevan Kumar Tripura (35 yrs), address as above. He was hung upside down from a tree and was severely beaten by the army personnel.

203. Mr. Kiron Kumar Tripura (32 yrs), address as above. He was hung upside down from a tree and was severely beaten by the army personnel.

204. Mr. Jnana Bikash Chakma (32 yrs), of Pagajyachari, Panchari. He was physically tortured in his own home and then he was taken to the Primary School at Pagajyachari where he was again tortured.

205. Mr. Sonamuni Chakma (40 yrs), son of Mr. Aza Chandra Chakma, address as above. He was physically tortured in his own home and then he was taken to the Primary School at Pagajyachari where he was again tortured.

206. Mr. Suniti Bihari Khisa (45 yrs), address as above. He is a government employee, serving in the Family Planning Department as an Assistant Family Planning Worker. He was also beaten and tortured as above.
207. Mr. Nirmal Sen Chakma (35 yrs), address as above. He was also beaten and tortured as above.
208. Mr. Amrita Lal Chakma (28 yrs), address as above. He was also beaten and tortured as above,
209. Mr. Chinta Muni Chakma (48 yrs), son of Mr. Chandra Sukh Chakma, address as above. He was also beaten and tortured as above.
210. Miss. Veena Rani Chakma (18 yrs), daughter of Mr. Otin Chandra Chakma, address as above. She was beaten and gang raped in her house by the army personnel.
211. Miss. Kalasona Chakma (16 yrs), daughter of Mr. Otin Chandra Chakma, address as above. She was beaten and gang raped in her house by the army personnel.
212. Mr. Serengo Chakma (45 yrs), son of Mr. Horipodo Chakma, address as above. He was beaten in his own home and then he was taken to the Primary School at Pagajyachari where he was again tortured.
213. Mr. Chitra Sukh Chakma of Pagajyachari, Panchari. He was beaten in his own house and then he was taken to the Primary School at Pagajyachari where he was again beaten by the Bangladesh army personnel.
214. Mr. Jotin Bikash Chakma (26 yrs), son of Mr. Trisurya Chakma, address as above. He was beaten in his own house and then he was taken to the Primary School at Pagajyachari where he was again beaten by the Bangladesh army personnel.
215. Mr. Vimal Chakma (27 yrs), son of Mr. Chandra Kumar Chakma, address as above. He was beaten in his own house and then he was taken to the Primary School at Pagajyachari where he was again beaten by the Bangladesh army personnel.

216. Mr. Jotindra Mohan Chakma, address as above. He was beaten in his own house and then he was taken to the Primary School at Pagajyachari where he was again beaten by the Bangladesh army personnel.

217. Mr. Doyal Kumar Chakma, address as above. He was beaten in his own house and then he was taken to the Primary School at Pagajyachari where he was again beaten by the Bangladesh army personnel.

218. Mr. Amar Lal Chakma, address as above. He was beaten in his own house and then he was taken to the Primary School at Pagajyachari where he was again beaten by the Bangladesh army personnel.

219. Mr. Jyotirmoy Chakma, address as above. He was beaten in his own house and then he was taken to the Primary School at Pagajyachari where he was again beaten by the Bangladesh army personnel.

220. Mr. Otul Chakma, address as above. He was beaten in his own house and then he was taken to the Primary School at Pagajyachari where he was again beaten by the Bangladesh army personnel.

On 25 December 1986, 120 Bangladesh army personnel from the Dighinala Cantonment raided the indigenous Buddhist village Sadhok Chara in Dighinala, Khagrachari district. During the raid Bangladesh army arrested an indigenous Jumma.

221. The victim is Mr. Bari Bindu Chakma (38 yrs), son of Mr. Jatindra Lal Chakma of Sadhok Chara, Dighinala. He was rounded up from his home by the army personnel at 06:00 hours.

He was subjected to inhuman torture during the interrogation. His hands were tied behind his back and then he was severely beaten. Bangladesh army laid him on the ground and kicked him like a football. Bangladesh army extinguished lighted cigarettes on his face.

Bangladesh army forced him to say Islamic Kalima- "There is no god but Allah and Mohammad is His prophet".

During the interrogation Bangladesh army asked him questions insulting his Buddhist religion. He was asked what did Lord Buddha say to you? In reply, he was forced to say to get beaten up by the army and they would burst in laughter abusing him in filthy Bengali language. They also hammered his fingers during the interrogation.

He was tortured for 8 and 1/2 hours. He was released at 14:30 hours. The victim is now a refugee in India. He took refuge at Takumbari Refugee Camp in Tripura.

On 25 December 1986, Bangladesh army personnel from Dighinala Cantonment raided the indigenous Buddhist village Kamaku Chara in Dighinala, Khagrachari district.

During the raid, 80 indigenous Jummas including men, women and children were arrested from the village. Bangladesh army took the indigenous victims to the Cantonment. Bangladesh army beat the arrested indigenous Jummas en masse on the road while being taken to the Dighinala Cantonment.

On 25 Dec. 1986, Bangladesh army personnel from the Dighinala Cantonment carried out a military operation against the indigenous Buddhist village Shonkhola Para in Dighinala, Khagrachari district.

During the operation, Bangladesh army arrested 2 indigenous Jummas and took them to the Dighinala Cantonment where they were subjected to inhuman beating and torture. The victims are:

222. Mr. Praman Kanti Chakma (33 yrs), son of Mr. Dara Singh Chakma of Shonkhola Para, Dighinala. Bangladesh army beat and tortured him so inhumanly that he may become crippled forever.

223. Mr. Rangasela Chakma (24 yrs), son of Mr. Nishi Dhon Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army beat and tortured him so inhumanly that he may become crippled forever.

On 25 December 1986, 20 Bangladesh army personnel of 19 EBR, from the army camp at Sinala of Logang led by a Subedar (non-commissioned officer), arrested 5 indigenous Buddhist men and women in Panchari, Khagrachari district. They were going to Macchya Chara to fish. Bangladesh army stopped them on the way between Hetmora and Macchya Chara.

Bangladesh army then separated the men and the women. The women were gang raped by the Subedar and his soldiers after which they were released.

Bangladesh army took the arrested men to the army camp where they were subjected to further inhuman physical torture after which they were released. The victims are:

- 224. Mr. Sukhomoy Chakma of Hetmora, Logang, Panchari. He is a member of Logang Union Parishad (Union Council). He was severely beaten and tortured by the army personnel.
- 225. Mr. Hengotya Chakma, son of Mr. Suro Mohan Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten and tortured by the army personnel.
- 226. Mrs. Mohini Chakma (35 yrs), wife of Mr. Kumud Kumar Chakma, address as above. She was barbarously gang raped by the army personnel.
- 227. Miss. Sonabi Chakma (17 yrs), daughter of Mr. Kumud Kumar Chakma, address as above. She was barbarously gang raped by the army personnel.
- 228. Miss. Minoti Chakma (16 yrs), daughter of Mr. Sukhomoy Chakma, address as above. She was barbarously gang raped by the army personnel.

On 25 December 1986, 20 Bangladesh army personnel from the army camp at Bamo Kawba Khali raided the indigenous Buddhist village Kripapur of Pabla Khali in Dighinala, Khagrachari district at the dead of night.

In the raid, Bangladesh army arrested 70 indigenous Buddhist inhabitants of the village. Next day at 07:00 A.M. they were taken to the Junior High School of Shantipur. After their arrival at the school, Bangladesh army immediately beat and tortured 12 indigenous Jummas.

At 09:00 hours, Havilder (non-commission officer) Emdad of 20 EBR of Bangladesh army, Dighinala Cantonment arrived with a vehicle and picked up 5 persons out of the 70. Bangladesh army took them to the Dighinala Cantonment while others were released after beating. The 5 arrested persons were subjected to severe torture during the interrogation. The victims are:

229. Mr. Arun Chandra Chakma (25 yrs), son of Mr. Kesho Ranjan Chakma of Kripapur, Pabla Khali, Dighinala.

230. Mr. Purna Bhusan Chakma, son of Mr. Kesho Ranjan Chakma, address as above.

231. Mr. Dharosh Chandra Chakma (35 yrs), son of Mr. Lochan Moni Chakma, address as above.

232. Mr. Kamini Kumar Chakma (32 yrs), son of Mr. Raj Moni Chakma, address as above.

233. Mr. Hemobrata Chakma (24 yrs), son of Mr. Bibhuti Ranjan Karbari of Betchari, Merung.

On 26 Dec. 1986, Bangladesh army of 19 EBR from the army camps at Prodeep Para and Nalkaba in Panchari raided the indigenous Buddhist village Kuradia Chara in Panchari, Khagrachari district.

During the raid, Bangladesh army tortured and raped indigenous Buddhist inhabitants. The victims are:

234. Mr. Harendra Lal Chakma (38 yrs), son of Mr. Trisankha Chakma of Kuradia Chara, Panchari. Bangladesh army personnel severely beat the victim in his own home and then took him to the Primary School at Kuradia Chara where he was subjected to severe physical torture.

235. Mr. Amiya Ranjan Chakma (39 yrs), son of Mr. Chandra Bikash Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.

236. Mr. Jyoti Ranjan Chakma (37 yrs), son of late Bala Bhadra Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.

237. Mr. Vinodbal Chakma (47 yrs), son of Mr. Jnanendra Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
238. Mr. Asha Purna Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
239. Mr. Roti Purna Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
240. Mr. Sashi Bhusan Chakma (25 yrs), son of Mr. Nolini Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
241. Mr. Hemoranjana Chakma (22 yrs), son of Mr. Indu Kumar Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
242. Mr. Vinod Bihari Chakma (23 yrs), son of Mr. Chikonya Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
243. Mr. Dokhya Chakma (24 yrs), son of Mr. Sukomol Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
244. Mr. Pritimoy Chakma (27 yrs), son of Mr. Navin Chandra Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
245. Mr. Robin Chandra Chakma (50 yrs), son of late Kamala Kanta Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
246. Mr. Pranay Chakma (28 yrs), son of Mr. Robin Chandra Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
247. Mrs. Labonyama Chakma (48 yrs), wife of Mr. Robin Chandra Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
248. Mr. Jnanamoy Chakma (22 yrs), son of Mr. Robin Chandra Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
249. Mr. Zhagaram Chakma (48 yrs), address as above. Tortured as above.
250. Mrs. Purnima Chakma (40 yrs), wife of Mr. Vinodbal Chakma, address as above. She was beaten and raped in her home by the army personnel.
251. Mrs. Chiyombi Chakma (32 yrs), wife of Mr. Uttam Chakma of Kuradia Chara, Panchari. She was beaten and raped in her home by the army personnel.

252. Mr. Ananta Singh Tripura (45 yrs), son of Mr. Hori Sadhon Tripura of Hori Sadhon Karbari Para, Kuradia Chara, Panchari. He was severely beaten in his home and then he was taken to the Primary School at Kuradia Chara where he was again subjected to severe beating by the army personnel.

253. Mr. Briga Bhusan Tripura (26 yrs), son of Mr. Leda Boli Tripura, address as above. Tortured as above.

254. Mr. Kalafa Tripura (22 yrs), son of Mr. Leda Boli Tripura, address as above. Tortured as above.

255. Mr. Virajoy Chakma (35 yrs), of Kuradia Chara, Panchari. Tortured as above.

256. Mr. Bharat Jyoti Chakma (24 yrs), son of Mr. S. Ranjan Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.

257. Mr. Lamba Chakma (45 yrs), son of Mr. Nirod Charan Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.

258. Mr. Tejendra Chakma (38 yrs), son of late Longkheiya Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.

On 27 December 1986, Bangladesh army of 32 EBR from the army camp at Matiranga arrested an indigenous Jumma from his home at Adya Para in Matiranga, Khagrachari district. He was severely beaten and taken to the army camp at Matiranga where he was subjected to inhuman physical torture by the army personnel.

On 30 December 1986, he was sent to Khagrachari for further interrogation. He was released on 12 Jan 1987. The victim is:

259. Mr. Jotin Karbari (52 yrs) of Adya Para, Matiranga.

On 29 December 1986, 25 Bangladesh army personnel of 19 EBR from the army camp at Nalkaba launched a military operation against the indigenous Buddhist village Kuradia Chara in Panchari, Khagrachari district. During the operation, Bangladesh army raped following indigenous women.

260. Mrs. Hnee Hla U Marma (32 yrs), wife of Mr. Thui Aung Marma of Kuradia Chara, Panchari. She was raped by 4 army personnel. The victim is now a refugee in Tripura State of India.

261. Mrs. Apphah Mah Marma (40 yrs), wife of Mr. Chenah Prue Marma, address as above. She was raped by 3 army personnel. She is now a refugee in Tripura State of India.

262. Mrs. Ananda Sona Chakma (35 yrs), wife of Mr. Sudhapriya Chakma of Baura Para, Panchari. Her husband is a Teacher of Choto Panchari Primary School at Baura Para. She was raped in front of her husband by 4 army personnel. The incident occurred at 13:30 hours. The victim with her husband and children crossed the international border on 9 January 1987 and took refuge in India as refugees. They are sheltered at Takumbari Refugee Camp, South Tripura, India.

263. Mrs. Kusumika Chakma (30 yrs), wife of Mr. Suprakash Chakma of Baura Para, Panchari. Her husband is a government employee serving as a Village Social Worker (VSW) and posted at Ramgarh of Khagrachari District. She was barbarously raped by 3 Bangladesh army personnel. The victim and her family have taken refuge as above.

264. Mrs. Ananda Mukhi Chakma (38 yrs), wife of late Mohan Bashi Chakma of Nalindra Para, Panchari. She was barbarously raped by the Bangladesh army personnel. The victim is now a refugee as above.

265. Mrs. Kalindi Chakma (30 yrs), wife of late Anuruddha Chakma of Jugol Chari Forest Plantation, Panchari. She was coming to the village Baura Para to visit her relations. On the way she was caught by 6 Bangladesh army personnel who barbarously gang raped her. Bangladesh army personnel left her totally naked and in senseless condition and took away her clothes. The victim crossed the international border on 9 Jan. 1987 and took refuge in India and is presently sheltered at Takumbari Refugee Camp.

On 30 Dec. 1986, Bangladesh army of 19 EBR from the army camp at Logang Bazaar and BDR (Bangladesh Rifles) personnel from the BDR camp at Dhuduk Chara, Logang jointly raided the indigenous Buddhist village Tarabon of Logang in Panchari, Khagrachari district in the dead of night.

The whole village was encircled by the Bangladesh army and BDR personnel who then woke up the indigenous Buddhist inhabitants from their sleep by kicking the doors and entering the houses.

Some of the inhabitants were brought out of their houses with beating and others with kicks. The men were subjected to severe beating, while the women were taken into the houses and raped en masse.

Before leaving the village, Bangladesh army and the BDR personnel ordered the indigenous Buddhist inhabitants to abandon the village within a week and to build their dwellings near their camps.

The helpless indigenous Buddhist inhabitants of Tarabon are now trying to cross over to India for refuge in order to save themselves from torture and persecutions of Bangladesh army.

On 31 Dec. 1986, Bangladesh army of 19 EBR from Logang Camp and the BDR (Bangladesh Rifles) led by Subedar (non-commissioned officer) Didarul from the army and Naib Subedar Sattar from the BDR carried out a military operation against the indigenous Buddhist village Hetmora of Logang in Panchari, Khagrachari district. During the operation, Bangladesh army and BDR arrested and beat the indigenous Buddhist inhabitants. The victims are:

266. Mr. Bor Shira Chakma (24 yrs), son of Mr. Dhong Chakma of Hetmora, Panchari. He was severely beaten by the Bangladesh army and the BDR personnel. He was taken to the army camp where he is being detained. His wife Mrs. Tugtugi Chakma with her only minor son was compelled to take refuge in the Tripura state of India as a refugee due to atrocities committed on the indigenous Buddhist people by the Bangladesh armed forces. She is presently sheltered at Takumbari Refugee Camp in Tripura, India.

267. Mr. Kina Chan Chakma (85 yrs) of Hetmora, Panchari. This octogenarian even could not escape from the barbarity of the Bangladesh army personnel. He was kicked and beaten inhumanly. The perpetrators left him in senseless condition.

268. Mr. Komol Krishna Chakma (26 yrs), son of Mr. Monu Dhon Chakma, address as above. He was beaten and inhumanly tortured by the army personnel.

On 1 January 1987, Bangladesh army of 19 EBR from the Sinala Army Camp raided the indigenous Buddhist village Suchandra Karbari Para in Panchari, Khagrachari district. During the raid, Bangladesh army severely beat many indigenous Buddhist men and women.

Bangladesh army encircled the indigenous Buddhist village so that its inhabitants would not be able to escape and take refuge in India due to army persecution and torture. The indigenous Buddhist victims of army beating are-

269. Mr. Suchandra Karbari (55 yrs), son of Mr. Lakshmi Dhon Chakma of Mora Macchya Chara (Suchandra Karbari Para), Panchari. He was severely beaten with a bamboo and water was forced into his nose and mouth by the army personnel.

270. Mr. Dharani Jeevan Chakma (26 yrs), son of Mr. Dharma Sur Chakma, address as above.

271. Mr. Sajeev Bikash Chakma (22 yrs), address as above.
272. Mr. Singha Vijay Chakma (28 yrs), son of Mr. Suchandra Karbari, address as above.
273. Mr. Jugen Chakma (27 yrs), son of Mr. Ishwar Chandra Chakma, address as above.
274. Mr. Jnanendra Chakma (25 yrs), son of Mr. Devendra Chakma, of Bor Macchya Chara (Ananda Mohan Para), Panchari.
275. Master Bizi Chakma (15 yrs), son of Mr. Shanti Kumar Chakma, address as above.
276. Mr. Laxmi Kumar Chakma (32 yrs), son of Mr. Chowdhury Vaidya Chakma, address as above.
277. Mr. Biraj Kumar Chakma (40 yrs), son of Mr. Surendra Chakma, address as above.
278. Mr. Amal Chakma (20 yrs), son of Mr. Rajeshwar Chakma, address as above.
279. Mr. Anuruddha Chakma (35 yrs), son of Mr. Dhoneshwar Chakma, address as above.
280. Mr. Vorod Chandra Chakma (30 yrs), son of Mr. Allya Chakma of Bor Macchya Chara (Ananda Mohan Para), Panchari. He was severely beaten with a bamboo and water was poured into his nose and mouth by the army personnel.
281. Miss. Milly Chakma (18 yrs), daughter of Mr. Hansa Moni Chakma, address as above. She was beaten and raped by the army personnel.

282. Mr. Hansa Moni Chakma (40 yrs), son of Mr. Dino Mohan Chakma, address as above. He was subjected to severe beating and torture with water poured into his nose and mouth by the army personnel.

283. Mr. Inendra Chakma (28 yrs), son of Mr. Devendra Chakma, address as above.

On 1 January 1987, Bangladesh army of 19 EBR from the Logang Army Camp carried out a military operation against the indigenous Buddhist inhabitants of Uguda Chari Lakshmi Ram Para in Panchari, Khagrachari district for their refusal to shift to the strategic village (concentration camps) set up by the Bangladesh army.

Bangladesh army severely beat the indigenous Buddhist inhabitants. The victims are:

284. Mr. Chandra Hansa Chakma (27 yrs), son of Mr. Komolleshwar Chakma of Uguda Chari Lakshmi Ram Para, Logang, Panchari.

285. Mr. Ajit Kumar Chakma (20 yrs), son of Mr. Komolleshwar Chakma, address as above.

286. Master Shankar Chakma (15 yrs), son of Mr. Komolleshwar Chakma, address as above.

287. Mr. Shanti Sena Chakma (18 yrs), son of Mr. Komolleshwar Chakma, address as above.

288. Mr. Sunil Kanti Chakma (25 yrs), son of Mr. Kavilleshwar Chakma, address as above.

289. Mr. Jotindra Chakma (20 yrs), son of Mr. Kavilleshwar Chakma, address as above.

290. Mr. Robindra Chakma (18 yrs), son of Mr. Kavilleshwar Chakma, address as above.

291. Mr. Ananda Bihari Chakma (18 yrs), son of Mr. Bipulleshwar Chakma, address as above.

292. Mr. Vinod Baran Chakma (24 yrs), son of Mr. Nilovad Chakma, address as above.

293. Mr. Chandra Baran Chakma (21 yrs), son of Mr. Nilovad Chakma, address as above.

2 January 1987, Bangladesh army of 32 EBR from the Matiranga Army Camp carried out a military operation against the indigenous Buddhist and Hindu inhabitants of Chakra Para, Matiranga Bazaar and Matiranga in Khagrachari district.

During the operation, Bangladesh army arrested, tortured and took many indigenous Buddhist and Hindu villagers to the Matiranga Army Camp. Bangladesh army personnel shot dead an indigenous Jumma at Matiranga Bazaar. The victims are:

294. Mr. Chai Aung Marma (40 yrs), son of Mr. Hla Bre Chai Marma of Gojya Beel, Manikchari, Matiranga. Bangladesh army shot him dead at Matiranga Bazaar.

295. Mr. Praveen Chandra Chakma (25 yrs), son of Mr. Hori Ram Chakma of Chakra Para, Matiranga. Bangladesh army rounded him up from his house and severely beat him. Bangladesh army sent him to Khagrachari where he was detained.

296. Mr. Sashi Chandra Chakma (25 yrs), son of Mr. Batya Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army arrested him from his house and severely beat him. Bangladesh army took him to the army camp at Matiranga and subjected him to inhuman torture. He was released on 6 January 1987.

297. Mr. Jogyo Kumar Chakma (25 yrs), son of Mr. Fuleshwar Chakma, address as above.

298. Mr. Sashi Komol Chakma, son of Mr. Fuleshwar Chakma, address as above.
299. Mr. Rhee Prue Marma (45 yrs), son of Mr. Moshe Marma of Matiranga Bazaar. Bangladesh army arrested him from his house and severely beat him. Bangladesh army took him to the army camp and subjected him to inhuman physical torture.
300. Mr. Appruza Marma (25 yrs), son of Mr. Moshe Marma, address as above.
301. Mr. Mha Hlagyo Marma (30 yrs), son of Mr. Ugyo Marma, address as above.
302. Mr. Apprue Marma (25 yrs), son of Mr. Ugyo Marma, address as above.
303. Mr. Kyoza Marma (35 yrs), son of Mr. Apprue Zai Marma, address as above.
304. Mr. Kyo Hrah Marma (45 yrs), son of Mr. Mo Chai Marma, address as above.
305. Mr. Sain Hla Prue Marma (22 yrs), son of Mr. Kyo Hrah Marma, address as above.
306. Mr. Rhemra Marma (35 yrs), son of Mr. Mau Maung Marma, address as above.
307. Mr. Sah Thuai Marma (50 yrs), son of Mr. Mau Maung Marma, address as above.
308. Mr. Maungyo Marma (30 yrs), son of Mr. Sah Dong Marma, address as above.

309. Mr. Athuai Marma (22 yrs), son of Mr. Sah Dong Marma of Matiranga Bazaar. Bangladesh army arrested him from his house and severely beat him. Bangladesh army took him to the army camp and subjected him to inhuman physical torture.

310. Mr. Jongyo Marma (25 yrs), son of Mr. Mau Maung Marma, address as above.

311. Mr. Yo Maung Marma (22 yrs), son of Mr. Hla Bre Marma, address as above.

312. Mr. Jungyo Marma (26 yrs), son of Mr. Chai Thuai Marma, address as above.

313. Mr. Mrhagyo Marma (35 yrs), son of Mr. Saw Krah Marma, address as above.

314. Mr. Maung Yo Marma (35 yrs), son of Mr. Maung Tu Shwe Marma, address as above.

315. Mr. Sadhon Bikash Chakma (32 yrs), son of Mr. Lenga Chakma of Chakra Para, Matiranga. Bangladesh army arrested, beat and took him to the army camp. Bangladesh army further tortured him at the army camp. Bangladesh army released him on 6 January 1987.

316. Mr. Atu Shwe Marma (50 yrs), son of Mr. Tung Rhee Marma of Matiranga. Bangladesh army arrested and beat him at his house and then took him to the army camp where he was inhumanly tortured. Bangladesh army released him on the same day.

317. Mr. Lorindra Tripura (30 yrs), son of Mr. Raj Chandra Tripura, address as above. Bangladesh army arrested, beat and took him to the army camp where he was further tortured by the army personnel. Bangladesh army released him on 6 January 1987.

318. Mr. Rupo Tripura (40 yrs), son of Mr. Shanti Ram Tripura, address as above.

319. Mr. Mrhasa Marma (25 yrs), son of Mr. Sa Hnai Marma, address as above.

On 3 January 1987, Bangladesh army of 19 EBR from the army camps at Logang Bazaar and Sinala, jointly carried out a military operation against the indigenous Buddhist village Bharat Varsa Karbari Para of Logang in Panchari, Khagrachari district.

Bangladesh army inhumanly tortured indigenous Buddhist inhabitants. Bangladesh army arrested 2 indigenous Jummas during the operation. The victims are:

320. Mr. Hiron Kumar Chakma, son of Mr. Bhagya Chakma, of Bharat Varsa Karbari Para of Logang, Panchari. Bangladesh army arrested and beat him, and then took him to the army camp for further torture and interrogation. He is still detained by the Bangladesh army when this report is prepared.

321. Mr. Modvat Chakma, son of Mr. Khogendra Lal Chakma, address as above.

322. Mr. Jagdish Chakma of Bharat Varsa Karbari Para of Logang, Panchari. Bangladesh army beat and tortured him so inhumanly that he was lying senseless when the soldiers left the village.

On 5 January 1987, a group of 35 Bangladesh army and BDR personnel from their respective camps at Logang Bazaar and Dhuduk Chara raided the indigenous Buddhist village Mrittunjoy Member Para of Logang in Panchari, Khagrachari district.

During the raid Bangladesh army and BDR barbarously raped an indigenous Buddhist housewife and arrested her husband. The victims are identified as

323. Mrs. Koruna Mukhi Chakma (32 yrs), wife of Mr. Aviraj Chakma of Mrittunjoy Member Para of Logang, Panchari. As stated by her, 5 army personnel came and surrounded her house at 07:00 A.M. 2 Bangladesh army men remained at guard and 3 others swooped on her. The culprits undressed her and raped her consecutively.

Bangladesh army arrested her husband and took him along with them. Since then, her husband is still missing, presumably murdered by Bangladesh army.

Finding no security of life and chastity, she crossed the international border with India. She is now a refugee in the Tripura state of India. She took shelter at Takumbari Refugee Camp in the Tripura state of India.

On 5 January 1987, Bangladesh army of 32 EBR from the army camp at Toikatang, carried out a military operation against the indigenous Buddhist village Khutung Para in Matiranga, Khagrachari district. During the operation, Bangladesh army murdered and terrorised following indigenous people:

324. Mr. Chandra Karbari Tripura (45 yrs), son of late Gokul Tripura of Khutung Para, Matiranga. Bangladesh army arrested the victim from his house and beat him to death.

325. Mr. Kong Jyori Marma (40 yrs), son of Mr. Brey Marma, address as above. Bangladesh army opened fire at him and seriously wounded him. Presently he is being treated at Khagrachari Hospital.

326. Mr. Maung Thuai Marma (22 yrs), son of Mr. Maung Du Marma, address as above. Bangladesh army rounded him up from his house and charged him with bayonet. He was seriously wounded and was taken to Khagrachari Hospital.

327. Mr. Moshe Marma (30 yrs), son of Mr. Saindyo Marma, address as above. Bangladesh army arrested and beat him. Bangladesh army took him to the army camp and subjected him to inhuman torture. Bangladesh army released him on 9 January 1987.

328. Mr. Ugyo Zai Marma (35 yrs), son of Mr. Thoila Prue Marma, address as above. Bangladesh army arrested, beat and took him to the army camp. Bangladesh army subjected him to inhuman torture at the army camp due to which he suffered an injury on his head. He had to be hospitalised for treatment.

329. Mr. Koktai Tripura (36 yrs), son of Mr. Roshik Chan Tripura, address as above. Bangladesh army arrested, beat and took him to the army camp where he was subjected to inhuman torture.

330. Mr. Rajendra Tripura (31 yrs), son of Mr. Jagat Kumar Tripura.

331. Mr. Dwigendra Tripura (26 yrs), son of Mr. Jagat Kumar Tripura of Khutung Para, Matiranga. Bangladesh army arrested, beat and took him to the army camp where he was subjected to inhuman torture. Bangladesh army released him on 7 January 1987.

332. Mr. Poti Kumar Tripura (40 yrs), son of Mr. Gokul Tripura, address as above.

333. Mr. Kendara Tripura (30 yrs), son of Mr. Gokul Tripura, address as above.

334. Mr. Komol Chandra Tripura (25 yrs), address as above.

On 6 January 1987, Bangladesh army of 20 EBR from the army camp at Bang Mara raided the indigenous Buddhist villages Khedara Chara and Ajoudhya in Matiranga, Khagrachari district.

During the raid, Bangladesh army severely beat, arrested and took many indigenous people to Khagrachari where they were kept under detention. The victims are:

335. Mr. Kali Kumar Chakma (24 yrs), son of Mr. Uroj Mohan Chakma of Khedara Chara, Matiranga. Bangladesh army arrested and severely beat him. Bangladesh army took him to Khagrachari where he is being kept in detention.

336. Mr. Sneha Kumar Chakma (22 yrs), son of Mr. Uroj Mohan Chakma, address as above.

337. Mr. Shanti Baran Chakma (21 yrs), son of Mr. Nagojya Chakma, address as above.

338. Mr. Muktoshir Chakma (28 yrs), son of Mr. Kinadhon Chakma, address as above.

339. Mr. Sukrocharya Chakma (45 yrs), of Ajodhya Kedara Chara, Matiranga. The victim was arrested and severely beaten in his house. He was taken to Khagrachari where he is being kept in detention.

340. Mr. Dwanda Chakma (20 yrs), son of Mr. Sukrocharya Chakma, address as above.

341. Mr. Sashi Kanta Chakma (45 yrs), son of Mr. Chan Moni Chakma, address as above.

From 10 to 17 January 1987, Bangladesh army of 19 EBR carried out a weeklong military operation against the indigenous Buddhist people of Logang in Panchari, Khagrachari district.

During the operation, the army personnel from the army camp at Chikon Chari of Pujgang led by a Major arrested an indigenous Buddhist couple from Hazachara of Mainee Valley. The couple have been uprooted from their ancestral village and were living near the international border with India. Their whereabouts are not known. It is speculated that they have been murdered by the Bangladesh army Major of Chikon Chari Camp. The victims are:

242. Mr. Pritimoy Chakma (24 yrs), son of Mr. Ram Komol Chakma of Choto Hazachara, Dighinala.

243. Mrs. Aporani Chakma (19 yrs), wife of Mr. Pritimoy Chakma of Choto Hazachara, Dighinala.

On 13 January 1987, Bangladesh army of 32 EBR from the army camp at Matiranga arrested 2 indigenous Jummas from their houses in Matiranga, Khagrachari district. Bangladesh army severely beat them and took them to the army camp.

The victims are still held under Bangladesh army custody when this report is prepared. The victims are:

344. Mr. Jatra Kumar Karbari (60 yrs), son of late Jugol Das Chakma of Matiranga.

345. Mr. Dharma Mohan Chakma (30 yrs), son of Mr. Biraj Moni Chakma address as above.

On 16 January 1987, Bangladesh army from the army camp at Reng Kajjya led by Leut. Mohsin carried out a military operation against the indigenous Buddhist village Reng Kajjya of Merung in Dighinala, Khagrachari district.

During the operation, Bangladesh army tortured and raped many indigenous Buddhist men and women. The victims are:

346. Allyaram Chakma (45 yrs), son of Mr. Petya Chakma of Reng Kajjya, Dighinala. He was severely beaten by the army personnel.

347. Mr. Noloni Mohan Chakma (40 yrs), son of Mr. Birajya Chakma, address as above.

348. Mr. Bhodro Sen Chakma (26 yrs), son of Mr. Hnath Chakma, address as above.

349. Mr. Jayanta Chakma (50 yrs), son of late Biraj Chandra Chakma, address as above.

350. Miss. Toria Puni Chakma (18 yrs), daughter of Mr. Peda Chakma, address as above. She was gang raped in her house by the army personnel.

351. Master Ranga Uda Chakma (12 yrs), son of Mr. Gulchoga Chakma, address as above. The innocent boy was severely beaten by the army personnel.

352. Bhua Rani Chakma (5 yrs), daughter of Mr. Gulchoga Chakma, address as above. The child was inhumanly beaten in front of her parents.

353. Mrs. Vidyama Chakma (45 yrs), wife of Mr. Ramani Mohan Chakma, address as above. She was severely beaten by the army personnel.

354. Mr. Shanti Bikash Chakma (25 yrs), son of Mr. Visva Chakma of Korolyachari, Atarak Chara, Longadu. He was arrested by Leut. Mohsin. His whereabouts is not known since his arrest. It is being speculated that he has been murdered by Leut. Mohsin. The victim at the time of arrest had Taka 2560.00 (Two thousand, five hundred and sixty Taka) cash with him which was robbed by the Lieutenant.

355. Mr. Poisa Ram Chakma (27 yrs), son of Mr. Bhagya Ram Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army attacked him with a large knife due to which he was seriously wounded.

On 19 January 1987 at 16:00 hours, Bangladesh army personnel (numbering 190) of 19 EBR from the army camps at Nalkaba and Bhaibon Chara led by Major Kader carried out a military operation against the landless indigenous Buddhist people who have been rehabilitated in No. 2 Rehabilitation Area under Panchari, Khagrachari district.

During the operation many indigenous men and women were subjected to inhuman beating, torture and rape.

Bangladesh government with the help and financial assistance from the Asian Development Bank (ADB), under the guise of Hill Tracts Development Programme had nominally rehabilitated the landless slash and burn indigenous farmers in this area only to deceive the international community. In reality the indigenous people who were rehabilitated here, had to bear more sufferings at the hands of Bangladesh army personnel and Muslim settlers who persecuted them since their rehabilitation.

In the name of rehabilitation of the landless indigenous people and the Development Programme for CHT, Bangladesh government has received financial assistance and loan from the ADB, the lion shares of which has been spent for the illegal settlement of Muslim settlers in the CHT.

The aim of the operation was to uproot the indigenous people from this Rehabilitation Area in order to settle the Muslim settlers. The victims of army atrocities are:

356. Mrs. Minoti Chakma (35 yrs), wife of Mr. Varna Kumar Chakma of No. 2 Rehabilitation Area, Panchari. 2 army personnel entered her house. One of them raped her at gun point and left the house. When the other soldier tried to rape her, she took a Tagol (large knife) to defend herself, but the soldier snatched the Tagol from her and gave a blow on her right knee with it injuring her with a serious wound. The victim along with others took refuge in the Tripura state, India on 24 January 1987 and is sheltered at Takumbari Refugee Camp.

357. Mr. Subodh Ranjan Chakma (40 yrs), son of Mr. Samanjoy Chakma, address as above. The victim was severely beaten by the army personnel. He took refuge in Tripura state, India on 24 January 1987.

358. Mr. Jubo Laksha Chakma (44 yrs), son of Mr. Samanjoy Chakma, address as above.

359. Mr. Lakshmi Ranjan Chakma (33 yrs), son of Mr. Samanjoy Chakma, address as above.

360. Mr. Purna Basati Chakma (30 yrs), son of Mr. Kishto Ranjan Chakma, address as above.
361. Mr. Gouri Charan Chakma (27 yrs), son of Mr. Kishto Ranjan Chakma, address as above.
362. Mr. Lamba Dhar Chakma (39 yrs), son of Mr. Romoni Mohan Chakma, address as above.
363. Mr. Sunil Kanti Chakma (17 yrs), son of Mr. Lamba Dhar Chakma, address as above.
364. Miss. Asha Devi Chakma (18 yrs), daughter of Mr. Suddho Dhon Chakma of No. 2 Rehabilitation Area, Panchari. She was gang raped in her house by the army personnel. She is now a refugee in Tripura state of India and sheltered at Takumbari Refugee Camp.
365. Mrs. Kanchon Sona Chakma (19 yrs), wife of Mr. Priyo Lal Chakma, address as above.
366. Mr. Bharat Varsa Chakma (30 yrs), son of Mr. Romoni Mohan Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten by the army personnel.
367. Mr. Poritosh Chakma (22 yrs), son of Mr. Krishna Kanta Chakma, address as above.
368. Mr. Thui Hla Prue Marma (48 yrs), address as above.
369. Mr. Maung Hla Prue Marma (35 yrs), address as above.
370. Mr. Pain Maung Marma (50 yrs), son of Mr. Saw Hla Aung Marma, address as above.
371. Mr. Maung Sathuai Marma (30 yrs), son of Mr. Kong Jyo Marma, address as above.
372. Mr. Aung Rhee Marma (32 yrs), son of Mr. Kong Jyo Marma, address as above.
373. Mr. Hrai Hee Marma (25 yrs), son of Mr. Madhu Karbari, address as above.
374. Mr. Ahney Marma (25 yrs), son of Mr. Agyo Zai Marma, address as above.
375. Mr. Mah Rhee Marma (35 yrs), son of Mr. Agyo Zai Marma, address as above.

376. Mr. Aung Rui Marma, son of Mr. Moshwe Marma, address as above.

377. Miss. Lam Rhe Choi Marma (16 yrs), daughter of Mr. U Thuai Marma, address as above. She was gang raped by 4 Bangladesh army personnel. They left her in bleeding condition.

378. Miss. Athoi Marma (20 yrs), daughter of Mr. Suisah Prue Marma, address as above. She was raped in her house by the army personnel.

379. Miss. Clair Rhee Marma (19 yrs), daughter of Mr. Saw Hla Prue Marma, address as above.

380. Mr. Doyamoy Chakma (24 yrs), son of Mr. Nalindra Karbari, address as above. Bangladesh army severely beat him.

381. Mr. Mogoli Mohan Chakma (55 yrs), son of Mr. Mezangya Chakma, address as above. Bangladesh army arrested him from his house, took him to the army camp where he was tortured to death.

On 19 January 1987, Bangladesh army (numbering 25 soldiers) of 19 EBR from the army camp at Sinala of Logang raided indigenous Buddhist village Simana Para of Logang in Panchari, Khagrachari district.

After dusk, Bangladesh army encircled the village, and all the inhabitants were gathered who were then subjected to severe beating and torture en masse.

Bangladesh army arrested 6 indigenous Buddhist men and 4 indigenous Buddhist young women and took them to the army camp. At the camp, Bangladesh army separated men and women. Bangladesh army barbarously gang raped the women for the whole night and next day till afternoon after which they were released. The arrested men were subjected to inhuman torture for 2 days and then they were released. The victims are:

382. Mr. Doipayan Muni Chakma (45 yrs), son of Mr. Bolakko Chakma of Simana Para, Logang, Panchari.

383. Mr. Vijay Chakma (60 yrs), son of late Krishna Chandra Chakma, address as above.

384. Mr. Foni Bhusan Chakma (40 yrs), son of Mr. Guno Chandra Chakma, address as above.
385. Mr. Amalendu Chakma (33 yrs), son of Mr. Sova Chandra Chakma, address as above.
386. Mr. Indra Kumar Chakma (38 yrs), son of Mr. Sukhendu Chakma, address as above.
387. Mr. Vidya Bhusan Chakma (24 yrs), son of Mr. Guno Chandra Chakma, address as above.
388. Miss. Moharani Chakma (18 yrs), daughter of Mr. Apon Chandra Chakma, address as above.
389. Miss. Purnima Devi Chakma (17 yrs), daughter of Mr. Tunya Chakma, address as above.
390. Miss. Kandori Chakma (19 yrs), daughter of Mr. Bolakko Chakma, address as above.
391. Mrs. Shanti Pudi Chakma, (26 yrs), wife of Mr. Indu Kumar Chakma, address as above.

On 20 January 1987, Bangladesh army of 19 EBR from the army camp at Logang Bazaar, Panchari raided the indigenous Hindu village Krishna Member Para of Logang in Panchari, Khagrachari district. The inhabitants of the village are all Jummas.

Bangladesh army took indigenous Tripura inhabitants to the army camp where men and women were sorted out. Bangladesh army subjected men to beating and raped the women en masse.

On 25 January 1987, Bangladesh army of 19 EBR from the army camp at Logang Bazaar, Panchari again raided the indigenous Hindu village Krishna Member Para in Panchari, Khagrachari district.

Bangladesh army raided the indigenous Hindu village in the dead of night for 2nd time in a week. The inhabitants, men and women were taken to the camp where they were subjected to severe beating and rape.

On 25 January 1987, Muslim settlers attacked the house of an indigenous Hindu person at Bharat Chandra Tripura Para in Panchari, Khagrachari district.

The attackers set fire on his house due to which all his properties including two goats were burnt to ashes along with the house. The victim was identified as:

392. Mr. Hotrafa Tripura of Bharat Chandra Tripura Para in Panchari, Khagrachari district.

On 25 January 1987, Bangladesh army of 19 EBR from Panchari Zone led by Major Kader arrested 3 innocent indigenous Buddhists from Mijjibeel village in Panchari, Khagrachari district.

Bangladesh army took the indigenous Jummas to the army camp at Panchari. Bangladesh army beat them with wooden blocks. Bangladesh army subjected them to inhuman torture due to which one of the victims died at the army camp in their custody. 2 other victims were released on 26 January 1987. The victims are:

393. Mr. Amalendu Chakma (35 yrs), son of Mr. Sachindra Lal Chakma of Mijjibeel, Panchari. Major Kader tortured him to death on 26 January 1987.

394. Mr. Mahindra Narayan Chakma (48 yrs), son of Mr. Vira Bahu Chakma, address as above. He was subjected to inhuman torture.

395. Mr. Shantimoy Chakma (26 yrs), address as above.

THE PATRIOT, 4 MAY 1986, NEW DELHI

Inhuman torture of Chakmas by BDR

By Nelli Kumar Chakrabarty
 Jalapa, South Tripura, May 2—Over 1100 Chakma refugees from across the border have taken shelter in Jalapa, about 300 km from Agartala, since 29 April. The fresh exodus is due to inhuman atrocities on them by Bangladesh army and para military forces in the Feni-Machheri sector. At least 25 Chakmas had been killed and 500 seriously hurt so far, and about 20 families had been taken away in the 'army camp'.

The intelligence sources confirmed the casualty figures and said thousands were waiting close to the border to enter Tripura.

The BDF to prevent further influx from the Bangladesh's Chittagang Hill Tracts. Accordingly, the BDF has pushed back 200 Chakma families yesterday from Saloom border.

This correspondent found the Jalapa and took in many refugees. Taidong Union Parishad members, Mahabul Chakma said the Bangladesh army had started to heavy firing on seven villages on 29 April night and completely destroyed the

villages. The named villages were Bagpara, Tangama, Aunglong, Bangdangama, Tachungama, Manadanga and Kanchakhangama. Describing the unprecedented atrocities on the villagers, Mahabul Chakma said about 17 Chakma women were injured by the Bangladeshi army while on Buddha temple were completely destroyed.

He said that on 29 April Shanti Bahini guerrillas attacked one army camp at Chakpationa and three BDR centres at Taidong, Aunglong and Bangpara. But the counter-attacks were not known. The same guerrilla group had gunned down 15 plain land rangers at Panchar on the same night. After this incident, the army and BDR had opened firing on the innocent villages and even killed mortars.

Explaining the gory tale with tearful eyes, Mahabul said he was forced to sell his five acres of land to plain landers at throwaway prices. All other inhabitants of Chittagang Hill also were being threatened by the army to sell their landed property to the plain landers.

He said they crossed the border

only to receive beatings from the counter-attacks to the Bangladesh army and para-military forces. Meanwhile the Tripura government has set up two refugee camps at Barabara and Chikabara. All the refugees had been sheltered since then.

The Bangladeshi authorities have threatened the south districts administration to suppress relief work at the relief camps. A report, it was had been sent them.

President Congress President Shant Bahini leaders after touring the camps had petitioned the request of the Bangladesh army and request the Prime Minister to allow the refugees to stay there until normally return to the Chittagang Hill.

Chief Minister Atanash Roy also visited the camps and sent a letter request to the Centre.

Mr Roy said the commander of the Aunglong border post of the BDR has turned down the request of the BDF to allow the refugees to stay there during the past three days.

THE SENTINEL, MONDAY 5 MAY 1986, INDIA

Influx threat in Tripura

The Sentinel - Monday 5 May 1986
 JALAPA, (South Tripura), May 4: A massive influx of tribal refugees from Bangladesh's Chittagang Hill Tracts into South Tripura is feared in the next few days, according to high-level intelligence sources here.

The sources told a P.T. Centre correspondent visiting the border areas along the Chittagang Hill Tracts, that over 10,000 tribals have been numbered homeless in various parts of the Chittagang Hill Tracts after inhuman Bangladesh securitymen set fire to over 20 tribal predominant villages and burnt several Buddhist and Hindu temples there. This followed large-scale raids by the underground Shanti Bahini guerrillas on April 29 last.

Already over 3,000 tribals have entered South Tripura through a 20 km stretch around the border village since April 30 last.

Altogether 2,962 tribals have reported in the four refugee camps

set up by the Tripura Government at Korbuk and Salachari areas near here.

But others were moving in jungles or were killed with fellow ethnic Kashmiris in the border villages after news spread that the refugees would be pushed back to Bangladesh.

Over 2,000 tribals were reported to have slipped into dense jungles in the Feni-Machheri area after Bangladesh Army and paramilitary units closely supported by the counter-revolutionary Village Defence Forces (VDFs) set fire to four tribal hamlets in the Japara-Tazama areas on Friday.

Earlier over 3,000 tribals had left these villages in the Khagrachari area. After Bangladesh troops rounded up about 60 tribal villagers belonging to 12 families of Taidong Union Parishad area and reportedly massacred them. These villagers are still staying

in dense jungles to avoid Bangladesh security patrols on the hunt for Shanti Bahini guerrillas and reportedly heading for India by clandestine jungle tracks.

The intelligence sources said P.T. Unit over 40 Bangladesh Army and border guards were killed and over 50 others injured after Shanti Bahini guerrillas raided one Army camp at Chakpationa and three Bangladesh Militia outposts at Bangpara, Aunglong and Taidong in Chittagang Hill Tracts simultaneously on the night of April 29 last.

Heads of reinforcement from the army brigade headquarters at Khagrachari and Dighalia had to be flown in to pacify the Shanti Bahini from overrunning the security installations.

The sources said the Shanti Bahini also lost about 15 guerrillas in the heavy fighting over a 300 square km area. (PTI)

Indian media publishes the torture and influx of refugees from Chittagang Hill Tracts.

TIMES OF INDIA, BOMBAY.
TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1989,
PAGE 8.

Baby boom in Chakma camps

RAKUMBAR (South
Tripura)

May 15 (PTI).
If Chakma refugee camps in
South Tripura, bordering
India, are experiencing a
boom, with a birth rate
it is almost double that of
the average.

Birth rate of five to
six which accommodates a further
of about 4,000 and the
child was in three settlements
new births, three to four.

As 2,100 children were born
last June 1984 — when the
was started services in India —
the end of March this year.

He said that on an average one
was born every day in each of
the camps — Karnoo, Panchu,
Bamun, and others.

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He said that on an average one
was born every day in each of
the camps — Karnoo, Panchu,
Bamun, and others.

The camp authorities have opened
12 schools with 124 teachers em-
ployed from among the refugees. But
the children are unable to appear for
examinations because of the "vicious
circular" attitude of the Bangladesh
government, which did not respond
to the camp authorities' request for
provisional certificates to successful
students, the officials said.

They said that several appeals by
the students to the Tripura govern-
ment to allow the students to appear
for examinations through the Tripura
Board of Education have been ignored
on the plea that it might create
problems later.

Another problem which haunts the
Chakma refugees is the fate of the 72
orphans sent to France in 1939 by
"Parang", a French welfare organiza-
tion. There has been no news about
the children despite the organiza-
tion's promise to keep the refugees
informed from time to time.

Fued in Gujarat erupts again

The Times of India news Service
AHMEDABAD, May 15: The dif-
ferences between the two main leaders
of the Congress Party once again
surfaced yesterday.

The Pradesh Congress leader, Mr.
Panchabhai Rajya, refused the statement
of the chief minister, Mr. Amarnath
Chaudhary, on the directive of the
Prime Minister, Mr. Rajiv Gandhi,
regarding the issue of "no con-
fidence" against the present of the
Indian district government.

Minutes before the meeting of the
Rajya Sabha yesterday to take up
the "no confidence" motion on May
15, the chief minister, who was in
Delhi, rang up the local party bosses
in Rajkot to convey the Prime Minis-
ter's directive not to take up the
motion.

He said the directive had been
conveyed by the AICC general sec-
retary, Mr. V. N. Gadgil, to him.

He over, 21 Congress members
called for the motion and Mr. Ramji
Mavani, the district panchayat presi-
dent, was not present.

Meanwhile, the entire episode
about the Prime Minister's directive
was widely accepted as "business as
usual".

TIMES OF INDIA, BOMBAY,
TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1989, PAGE 6

6,000 Chakmas enter Tripura

AGARTALA, May 15

(PTI).
OVER 6,000 Chakmas have
crossed Bangladesh's Chittagong
hill tracts following atrocities by
troops and plain settlers and
entered Tripura early yesterday,
in the first major influx in three
years, officials said here today.

About 500 more are swelling entry
into Indian territory in the Karoo
in South Tripura, they said.

Large-scale atrocities by
Bangladesh troops and settlers in
Chakma villages in Khagrachari dis-
trict is believed to be the cause for the
first influx. The atrocities started
after some recent road raids on
settlers and troops by tribal
guerrillas fighting for autonomy.

The first influx will seriously
jeopardise the effort to send back the
45,000-odd Chakmas refugees lodged
in Tripura. Five refugee camps near
May 1988. Bangladesh officials must
persuade the new exiles to go
back, the officials said.

The Chakma refugees belong to
Dakshin Dinajpur, Chittagong, Moulvibazar and Shantinagar
villages under Panchaj police station
of Khagrachari, an official report
received here said.

"They crossed into our territory in
the small hours of yesterday. About
125 more families are awaiting in
Rajshahi area, looking for an op-
portunity to cross over, an official
said."

A Bangladesh commissioner, along
with the deputy commissioner of
Khagrachari district and a Chakma
tribal leader of the area, are expected
here tomorrow to persuade the refu-
gees to go back, said Mr. Jyoti
Prasad Ghose, chief secretary of
Tripura.

Large-scale arson, killings and rape
by soldiers and Muslim settlers have
been reported in the past one week.

The Shanti Bahini (peace corps)
guerrillas have killed many con-
sultants and 22 soldiers in four major
strikes in the Chittagong hill tracts.

after Dhaka announced a time for
holding elections to the the
newly constituted district councils
the area. The police are alerted for
22 and the guerrillas have said it
would "disrupt the polls".

A Shanti Bahini statement, re-
ceived here last week, said the district
councils were an apology of tribal
autocracy and fell far short of rep-
resentation. "So, we will not partici-
pate in the polls."

Influx of Chakma refugees in
Tripura and Mizoram is a per-
manent phenomenon, having occurred
1976, 1978, 1979, 1981 and 1983.

The last major influx was reported
between May and December 1983
over 15,000 Chakmas fled from
Chittagong hill tracts, crossed the
Tripura, following massive in-
flictions and retaliatory attacks
troops and settlers.

A delegation of the local Bodo
humanity people from Karoo, led
Karnoo and Tripura, to investigate
circumstances leading to the in-
flux.

"We will document the atrocities
in details and send a report to Am-
ity International and other pro-
human rights bodies. Despite
atrocities by Bangladesh subter-
fugees in a fire cry in the
Chittagong hill tracts and the
should know of it," said leader of
force.

The rebels had no means of
beginning from October 1985.
Dhaka for a peaceful political set-
tlement of the tribal problem in
CIT. But the Bangladesh gov-
ernment had unilaterally cancel-
led former aspirations in February
year, and declared its commitment
to go ahead with the dining one
bill, despite objections from
Shanti Bahini rebels.

The newly-appointed Indian
commissioner to Dhaka, Mr.
Srinivasan, also met the state
secretary on May 4, before leaving
Dhaka. The chief secretary, requests
Mr. Srinivasan to persuade
Bangladesh government for early
peaceful repatriation of the refu-
gees.

THE TIMES, LONDON, MONDAY,
APRIL 24, 1989, PAGE 10.

Ershad amnesty offer

Dhaka — President Hussain announced a general amnesty for
guerrillas of the Chakma tribe fighting for a separate
homeland in south-east Bangladesh (Akhbar Bad Dine),
his first amnesty to end an insurgency which claimed 18
lives last week. General Ershad said that all rebels who
surrendered by the May 20 deadline would be allowed to
rejoin local districts. The move would be allowed
the Shanti Bahini, have been down about 15,000 troops in the
renew Chittagong hills for the past 12 years.

20. Human Rights Violations: February 1987 to November 1987

ACCOUNT OF ATROCITIES, RAPE, LOOTING and ARSON COMMITTED IN THE CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS BY BANGLADESH ARMY, PARA-MILITARY FORCES and BENGALI MUSLIM INFILTRATORS.

(FROM FEBRUARY 1987 TO NOVEMBER 1987).

06 FEB. 1987- Major Ishak and soldiers of 19 East Bengal Regiment, Bangladesh army, from the army camp at Nalkaba, carried out an operation against the Jumma village Paujja Chari during which a Buddhist monk was severely beaten, an innocent Chakma was shot, and his daughter was severely beaten. The victims are:

1. Mr. Kaladhon Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Soikontor Chakma of Paujja Chari, P.S. Khagrachari. The victim's house was encircled by the army personnel, he was beaten and shot at due to which he was severely injured. He had to be taken to a hospital at Panchari where he was given medical treatment.
2. Sona Chakma, 8 yrs, daughter of Mr. Kaladhon Chakma, of Paujja Chari, P.S. Khagrachari. She was severely beaten by the army personnel.
3. Rev. Azappa Bhikshu, 65 yrs, of Buddhist Vihara at Paujja Chari, P.S. Panchari. He was inhumanly beaten by the army personnel. They also entered the Vihara with automatic weapons slinging on shoulders, with boots and started beating the Buddhist Monk. The army personnel abused him in filthy Bengali words and the soldiers spat on him while he was being beaten.

16 FEB. 1987- Soldiers of 40 EBR, Bangladesh army from the camp Champatoli of Chagra and Kaukhali, carried out a military operation against the Jumma village- Bottoli Para of No. 96 Kalampoti Mouza, Kaukhali Upazila.

Many innocent Jumma inhabitants were subjected to inhuman beating and the soldiers resorted to looting of household properties of the innocent victims. The victims being:

4. Mr. Pain U Marma, 52 yrs, son of Mr. Rui U Marma, of Bottoli Para, No. 96 Kalampoti Mouza, Kaukhali Upazila. He was rounded up from his house and beaten up by the army personnel. The soldiers looted away his household properties and 1 fowl from him.
5. Mr. Aung Kyo Hla Marma, 41 yrs. son of late Mrasah Marma, address as above. 1 goat was looted away from him by the army personnel.
6. Mr. Mrasa U Marma, 29 yrs, son of Mr. Chai Thuai Marma, address as above. He was robbed as above.
7. Mr. Sathuai Marma, 50 yrs. son of Mr. Bong Joki Marma, address as above. He was robbed as above.
8. Mr. Ruisa Prue Marma, 51 yrs. son of Mr. Thuai Sa Marma, address as above. He was robbed as above.

21 FEB. 1987, the soldiers of EBR, Bangladesh army from the camp at Champatoli of Ghagra and Kaukhali, during an operation against the Jumma village-Bordulu, No. 96 Kalampati Union of Kaukhali Upazila, subjected the following innocent Jumma persons to inhuman beating and resorted to looting their fruits and fowls. They are:

9. Mr. Kro Hla Aung Marma, 40 yrs. son of Mr. Sa Thuai Marma of Bordulu, No. 96 Kalampoti Union, Kaukhali Upazila. He was severely beaten by the army personnel who also looted away his household properties and 12 green coconuts.
10. Mr. Painda Aung Marma, 50 yrs. son of Mr. Thua Kyo Marma, address as above. He was inhumanly beaten by the army personnel who also looted away 2 fowls from him.

23 FEB. 1987, The Jumma village Shila Kata of No. 17 Ghono Mor Mouza, P.S. Longudu, was attacked by the illegal Bengali Muslim infiltrators and the VDP personnel. The attackers who were more than 200 in number, advanced towards the Jumma village shouting Islamic communal slogans and with deadly weapons.

Hearing the slogans and sensing danger ahead the innocent Jumma inhabitants ran for their lines leaving behind their homes and properties. The attackers carried out looting and set fire on the Jumma houses in the village.

The aim of the attack by the infiltrators and the VDP personnel was to uproot the original Jumma inhabitants from their ancestral homes.

The matter was reported to the Deputy Commissioner of Rangamati and the Commander of 305 Brigade, Bangladesh army, Rangamati, but no action was taken. The names of the victims with losses in amount are given below.

11. Mr. Jnanendra Chakma, son of Mr. Putul Chandra Chakma, of Shila Kata, No. 17 Ghono Mor Mouza, P.S. Longudu. Losses of property worth Taka 11,450 (Eleven thousand, four hundred and fifty Taka).
12. Mr. Rajani Kumar Chakma, son of Mr. Dheba Chandra Chakma, of Shila Kata, No. 17 Ghono Mor Mouza, P.S. Longudu. Losses of property worth Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).
13. Mr. Bijoy Kumar Chakma, son of Mr. Bipin Chandra Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 29,100 (Twenty-nine thousand and one hundred Taka).
14. Mr. Sumoti Ranjan Chakma, son of Mr. Bipin Chandra Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 10,900 (Ten thousand and nine hundred Taka).
15. Mr. Jotilmoy Chakma, son of Mr. Krishna Kishore Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).
16. Mr. Doyal Chandra Chakma, son of Mr. Sinha Mohan Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).
17. Mr. Jnana Ratan Chakma, son of Mr. Abirata Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).
18. Mr. Rajendra Lal Chakma, son of Mr. Punya Kumar Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).
19. Mr. Ratnadwip Chakma, son of Mr. Lolit Kumar Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 32,800 (Thirty-two thousand and eight hundred Taka).
20. Mr. Chandra Kanta Chakma, son of Mr. Larey Chandra Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 6000 (Six thousand Taka).
21. Mr. Kripa Mohan Chakma, son of Mr. Bomba Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).

22. Mr. Bor Choga Chakma, son of Mr. Dino Chandra Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).
23. Mr. Ananta Lal Chakma, son of Mr. Dino Chandra Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).
24. Mr. Amrita Lal Chakma, son of Mr. Chikonya Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 6,500 (Six thousand and five hundred Taka).
25. Mr. Jyotish Chandra Chakma, son of Mr. Jogendra Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 15,000 (Fifteen thousand Taka).
26. Mr. Prabhat Chandra Chakma, son of Mr. Jandu Ram Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).
27. Mr. Amrita Lal Chakma, son of Mr. Punya Kumar Chakma, of Shila Kata, No. 17 Ghono Mor Mouza, P.S. Longudu. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).
28. Mr. Guno Ram Chakma, son of Mr. Koilash Chandra Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).
29. Mr. Shantimoy Chakma, son of Mr. Protul Chandra Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).
30. Mr. Khagendra Chakma, son of Mr. Kamini Mohan Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).
31. Mr. Madhu Ranjan Chakma, son of Mr. Bipin Chandra Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).
32. Mr. Chandra Dhawaja Chakma, son of Mr. Karma Sukh Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).
33. Mr. Surolal Chakma, son of Mr. Buzog Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 6500 (Six thousand and five hundred Taka).
34. Mr. Anil Kumar Chakma, son of Mr. Punya Kumar Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).
35. Mr. Nishi Ranjan Chakma, son of Mr. Kripa Mohan Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).
36. Mr. Prasanna Kumar Chakma, son of Mr. Kamini Mohan Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).
37. Mr. Hansa Raj Chakma, son of Mr. Tilmohan Chakma, of Karengachari, No. 17 Ghono Mor Mouza, P.S. Longudu. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).
38. Mr. Juboraj Chakma, son of Mr. Tilmohan Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).

39. Mr. Mriga Kanta Chakma, son of Mr. Bubaram Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).
40. Mr. Ratna Kumar Chakma, son of Mr. Maya Chandra Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).
41. Mr. Nishi Kumar Chakma, son of Mr. Barendra Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 6,500 (Six thousand and five hundred Taka).
42. Mr. Morakazi Chakma, son of Mr. Hori Kanta Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).
43. Mr. Bangamoni Chakma, son of Mr. Rangachan Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).
44. Mr. Rangachan Chakma, son of Mr. Dhabaram Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand taka).
45. Mr. Naramoni Chakma, son of Mr. Rangachan Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).
46. Mr. Balya Chakma, son of Mr. Sundor Moni Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).
47. Mr. Kinaram Chakma, son of Mr. Subhomoni Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).
48. Mr. Bishwembor Chakma, son of Mr. Subhomoni Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).
49. Mr. Dev Raj Chakma, son of Mr. Brigu Dhar Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).
50. Mr. Romesh Chakma, son of Mr. Poidya Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).
51. Mr. Amar Chandra Chakma, son of Mr. Poidya Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).
52. Mr. Dhono Chandra Chakma, son of Mr. Poidya Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).
53. Mr. Bor Naga Chakma, son of Mr. Bazaram Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3000 (Three thousand Taka).
54. Mr. Tilak Bijoy Chakma, son of Mr. Punya Charan Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3,000 (Three thousand Taka).
55. Mr. Subimal Dewan, son of Mr. Gajendra Dewan, address as above. Losses Taka 3,000 (Three thousand Taka).
56. Mr. Suresh Chakma, son of Mr. Jatra Charan Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3,000 (Three thousand Taka).

57. Mr. Koruna Mohan Chakma, son of Mr. Dharma Charan Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3,000 (Three thousand Taka).
58. Mr. Gunodhar Karbari, son of Mr. Punya Ram Karbari, of Chakkotuli, Kurkuti Mouza, P.S. Barkal. Losses Taka 3,000 (Three thousand Taka).
59. Mr. Subhash Basu Chakma, son of Mr. Pram Krishna Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3,000 (Three thousand Taka).
60. Mr. Sashi Ranjan Chakma, son of Mr. Subolya Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3,000 (Three thousand Taka).
61. Mr. Kali Ranjan Chakma, son of Mr. Subolya Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3,000 (Three thousand Taka).
62. Mr. Samiran Chakma, son of Mr. Koilash Chandra Chakma, address as above. Losses 12,000 (Twelve thousand Taka).
63. Mr. Jyotirmoy Chakma, son of Mr. Joy Kumar Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 7,160 (Seven thousand, one hundred and sixty Taka).
64. Mr. Bijoy Chandra Chakma, son of Mr. Bhakkua Gala Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3,000 (Three thousand Taka).
65. Mr. Kamini Ranjan Chakma son of Mr. Trishul Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3,000 (Three thousand Taka).
66. Mr. Poritosh Chakma, son of Mr. Lolit Chandra Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3,000 (Three thousand Taka).
67. Mr. Sneha Brata Chakma, son of Mr. Dino Ranjan Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3,000 (Three thousand Taka).
68. Mr. Purnendu Chakma, son of Mr. Dev Mohan Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3,000 (Three thousand Taka).
69. Mr. Nanda Kishor Chakma, son of Mr. Laxmi Chakma, of Chakkotuli, Kurkuti Mouza, P.S. Barkal. Losses Taka 3,000 (Three thousand Taka).
70. Mr. Proti Mohan Chakma, son of Mr. Harbua Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3,000 (Three thousand Taka).
71. Mr. Arun Kumar Chakma, son of Mr. Nibaron Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3,000 (Three thousand Taka).
72. Mr. Jeevan Kumar Chakma, son of Mr. Nibaron Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 37,000 (Thirty-seven thousand Taka).
73. Mr. Binoj Chandra Chakma, son of Mr. Vijoy Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3,000 (Three thousand Taka).
74. Mr. Doyal Kumar Chakma, son of Mr. Bazaram Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3,000 (Three thousand Taka).

75. Mr. Sukh Bilash Chakma, son of Mr. Biraj Chandra Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3,000 (Three thousand Taka).

76. Mr. Biraj Chandra Chakma, son of Mr. Sadhan Chandra Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3,000 (Three thousand Taka).

77. Mr. Punnyo Laksha Chakma, son of Mr. Prodeep Chandra Chakma, address as above. Losses, Taka 3,000 (Three thousand Taka).

78. Mr. Punnyo Sen Chakma, son of Mr. Prodeep Chandra Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3,000 (Three thousand Taka).

79. Mr. Sumoti Ranjan Chakma, son of Mr. Navadwip Chakma, address as above. Losses Taka 3,000 (Three thousand Taka).

12 MAR. 1987- Lt. Shafiq of Bangladesh army from the army camp at Tong Tullya, arrested an innocent Jumma person from his house and subjected him to inhuman torture at the army camp. The victim is:

80. Mr. Pushpa Ranjan Chakma, 25 yrs. son of Mr. Bor Konya Chakma, of Macchya Para, P.S. Naniachar. He was arrested from his own house and was severely beaten. The army officer searched his house and finding nothing objectionable, the officer himself started beating and torturing the innocent victim. He was even hung upside down and kicked inhumanly.

15 MAR. 1987- Capt. Mohammad Yusuf and soldiers of 32 EBR, Bangladesh army from Hazachara camp and illegal Bengali Muslim infiltrators carried out an operation against the village Khulyang Para and its inhabitants were taken to the army camp where they were subjected to inhuman physical torture with beating and water forced through their nostrils. The innocent inhabitants were:

81. Mr. Nirmal Kanti Chakma, 35 yrs. son of Mr. Sego Chandra Chakma, of Khulyang Para, P.S. Mohalchari. The victim is a member of the Union Parishad (Council).

82. Mr. Komol Bindu Chakma, 31 yrs. son of Mr. Sego Chandra Chakma, address as above.

83. Mr. Shanti Kumar Chakma, 40 yrs. son of Mr. Dushashon Chakma, address as above. The victim is also a member of the Union Parishad.

84. Mr. Chandra Shekhar Chakma, 45 yrs. son of Mr. Kamini Kumar Chakma, address as above.

85. Mr. Kiran Chandra Chakma, 38 yrs. son of Mr. Ananda Charan Chakma, address as above.

16 MAR. 1987- Subedar Jahabad and two other soldiers of 18 East Bengal Regiment, Bangladesh army, from the army camp at Ronin Para, raped and murdered an innocent young Jumma girl who went to fetch water from a well.

The culprits were hiding in a bush and attacked the victim. She was subjected to barbarous gang rape and was killed by them.

86. The culprits after committing barbarous gang rape, murdered her and left her dead body totally naked. The victim is Miss Nua Mala Tongchongya, 16 yrs. daughter of Mr. Putti Moni Tongchongya, of Ronin Para, P.S. Ruma.

16 MAR. 1987- The soldiers of 40 EBR. Bangladesh army from the camps at Champatoli of Ghagra and Kaukhali carried out a massive operation against the Jumma village Bordulu of No. 96 Kalampoti Union, Kaukhali Upazila.

During the operation, the soldiers resorted to looting fowls from the innocent inhabitants. The victims are:

87. Mr. Maung Prue Marma, 42 yrs, son of Mr. Jhuai Hla Aung Marma, of Bordulu, No. 96 Kalampoti Union, Kaukhali Upazila. The soldiers looted away 2 fowls from him.

88. Mr. Chini Aung Marma, 43 yrs, son of Mr. Jana Aung Marma, address as above. 4 fowls looted by the army personnel.

89. Mr. Shui Hla Prue Marma, 38 yrs, son of Mr. Saw Hla Prue Marma, address as above. The soldiers looted away 1 fowl from him.

90. Mr. Mra Hla Aung Marma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Jhuicha Prue Marma, address as above. 2 fowls were looted away from him by the army personnel.

91. Mr. Maung Sah Marma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Aungsa U Marma, address as above. 1 fowl was looted by the army personnel from him.

92. Mr. Uchaw Hla Marma, 41 yrs, son of Mr. Fora Aung Marma, address as above. 2 fowls were looted by the army personnel.

93. Mr. Suichaw Maung Marma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Ning Hla Marma, address as above. Robbed as above.

21 MAR. 1987- A group of 30 illegal Bengali Muslim infiltrators and 10 VDP personnel carried out a gruesome murder of ten innocent Chakmas who were returning home after shopping from Horina Bazaar. The infiltrators and the VDP personnel have adopted a new policy of secret murders.

The incident occurred on a weekly market day. It is necessary for the Jummas to get their essential commodities from the market on market-days. In case, there is a failure in availing the market day, there is no chance for a Jumma person to go to the market. If he goes, he is either arrested by the army or police authorities on charges of being a Shanti Bahini or, simply murdered in cold blood by the illegal Muslim infiltrators and the body of the victim is never found.

The innocent 10 Chakmas fell victim of an ambush laid by the VDP personnel and the illegal Bengali Muslim infiltrators. The ill-fated Chakmas were taken to the VDP camp at Parua where they were brutally murdered. The victims being:

94. Master Nuadhon Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Krishna Hori Chakma, of Sadara Chara, No. 149 Guichari Mouza, P.S. Barkal.

95. Master Debabrata Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Lakshmi Mohan Chakma, of Jarul Chari, No. 158 Mao Dong Mouza, P.S. Barkal.

25 MAR. 1987- The soldiers of 40 EBR, Bangladesh army from the Champatoli Army Camp at Ghagra raided the Jumma village Baghchari, of Kaukhali Mouza. They carried out looting, beating and took the innocent Jumma inhabitants to the army camp. The victims were-

96. Mr. Biraj Chandra Chakma, 55 yrs, son of late Pettua Chakma, of Baghchari, Kaukhali Mouza. The soldiers looted away all the clothings from his house.

97. Mr. Ashwini Kumar Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Biraj Chandra Chakma, address as above. The soldiers looted away clothes, paddy and rice from his house.

98. Mr. Amalendu Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Monaram Chakma, address as above. He was arrested and was beaten inhumanly. Later he was taken to the army camp.

99. Mr. Sundar Kumar Chakma, 32 yrs, son of late Kina Chandra Chakma, address as above. He was beaten inhumanly and taken to the army camp as above.

25 MAR. 1987- A group of 30 soldiers belonging to 40 EBR, Bangladesh army from the army camp at Champatoli of Ghagra, raided the Jumma village- Betchari of Kochukhali Mouza, on the pretext of carrying out operation against the Shanti Bahini.

During the raid, many innocent inhabitants were subjected to inhuman beating. The soldiers also resorted to looting of household properties of the innocent victims. The victims are:

100. Mr. Kalachan Karbari, 50 yrs, of Betchari, Kochukhali Mouza, Kaukhali Upazila. He was severely beaten up by the army personnel who also looted away 1 fowl from him.

101. Mr. Karuna Mohan Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Nobo Kumar Chakma, address as above. 2 fowls were looted away from him by the army personnel.

102. Mr. Joydhon Karbari, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Nobo Kumar Karbari, address as above. He was beaten till he lost his consciousness by the army personnel.

103. Mr. Nobin Kumar Chakma, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Khula Ram Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten and 1 fowl was looted away by the army personnel.

104. Mr. Sharat Mohan Chakma, 43 yrs, son of Mr. Nobo Kumar Chakma, address as above. He was beaten till he lost his consciousness.

105. Mr. Koruna Mohan Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Putulya Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten up by the army personnel.

26 MAR. 1987- 50 Bangladesh army personnel of 40 EBR from the army camp at Champatoli of Ghagra, on the pretext of carrying out operation against the Shanti Bahini, raided the Jumma village- Betchari of Kochukhali Mouza, Kaukhali Upazila.

During the operation, the soldiers subjected the innocent victims to inhuman beating and resorted to looting their household properties. The victims are:

106. Mr. Nibaron Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Chibokko Chakma, of Betchari, Kochukhali Mouza, Kaukhali Upazila. He was severely beaten and was taken to the army camp. The soldiers looted away his household properties.

107. Master Sundor Moni Chakma, 15 yrs, son of Mr. Lakshmi Dhon Chakma, address as above. He was mercilessly beaten and taken to the army camp by the army personnel.
108. Mr. Sukromoni Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Ranga Chan Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten up by the army personnel.
109. Miss Sundor Mala Chakma, 18 yrs, daughter of Mr. Chikana Chakma, address as above. She was severely beaten by the army personnel.
110. Mrs. Prava Rani Chakma, 22 yrs, wife of Mr. Bipuchar Chakma, of Betchari, Kochukhali Mouza, Kaukhali Upazila. She was inhumanly beaten up by the army personnel who also looted away 2 fowls from her.
111. Miss Kiron Bala Chakma, 14 yrs, daughter of Mr. Belit Mohan Chakma, address as above. She was beaten and robbed as above.
112. Mrs. Snehalata Chakma, 35 yrs, wife of Mr. Lolit Mohan Chakma, address as above. She was beaten and robbed as above.

01 APR. 1987- Soldiers of 40 East Bengal Regiment, Bangladesh army, from the army camp at Champatoli of Ghagra, raided the Jumma village- Harangi Para of Kochukhali Mouza, Ghagra Union Parishad, P.S. Rangamati. Innocent inhabitants were severely beaten, and fowls were looted away by the army personnel. The victims are:

113. Mr. Buddha Muni Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Sashi Bhusan Chakma of Harangi Para, Kochukhali Mouza, Ghagra Union Parishad, P.S. Rangamati. He was severely beaten, and the soldiers looted away 1 fowl from him.
114. Mr. Jerbuaram Chakma, 34 yrs, son of Mr. Indra Raj Chakma, address as above. He was beaten and robbed as above.
115. Mr. Surya Chakma, 21 yrs, son of Mr. Shobha Rattan Chakma, address as above. He was beaten and robbed as above.
116. Mr. Krishna Muni Chakma, 34 yrs, son of Mr. Purna Chandra Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten by the army personnel who also looted away 3 fowls from him.
117. Mr. Barun Chakma, 43 yrs, son of late Urakanta Chakma, address as above. The army personnel after severely beating him, looted away 1 fowl from him.
118. Mr. Neelo Muni Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Kumar Chakma, address as above. He was beaten and robbed as above.

119. Mr. Jeetendra Lal Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Dharma Chandra Chakma, address as above. He was beaten and robbed as above.

120. Mr. Kalo Banshi Chakma, 60 yrs, son of late Bhula Chakma, address as above. He was beaten and robbed as above.

121. Mr. Bhoro Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Man Mohan Chakma, of Kuzoi Chari, Kochukhali Mouza, Ghagra Union Parishad, P.S. Rangamati. He was severely beaten by the army personnel who also looted away 160 kilograms of turmeric and 20 kilograms of potatoes.

122. Mr. Surya Mohan Chakma, 46 yrs, son of Mr. Baza Mon Chakma, address as above. Clothes and 1 fowl were looted away from him.

02 APR. 1987- Soldiers of 305 Brigade, Bangladesh army, from Vedvedi at Rangamati after arrival at the BDR camp at Guichari, P.S. Barkal, carried out a military operation against the Jumma village Jogendra Karbari Para P.S. Barkal.

The village was encircled by the army personnel at 02:00 hours (Bangladesh Standard Time), when the inhabitants were in deep sleep. Houses were searched and the soldiers resorted to looting, innocent persons were arrested and were taken to the BDR camp at Guichari.

After two days in custody, three persons were released on condition of reporting at the army camp at Taringyaghat once every fortnight. The rest four arrested persons were taken to the army camp at Taringyaghat and being kept without any bail. The victims are:

123. Mr. Jogendra Karbari, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Chondi Karbari, of Jogendra Para, No. 149 Guichari Mouza, P.S. Barkal.

124. Mr. Chandra Dhon Chakma, 31 yrs, son of Mr. Jogendra Karbari, address as above.

125. Mr. Sharat Chandra Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Rajendra Chakma, address as above.

126. Mr. Rasamoy Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Surendra Talukdar, of Guichari, P.S. Barkal.

127. Mr. Hiron Kumar Talukdar, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Chitra Kumar Talukdar, address as above.

128. Mr. Ananta Muni Chakma, 27 yrs, son of Mr. Mezeiya Chakma, address as above.

129. Mr. Dayal Chandra Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Mezeiya Chakma, address as above.

Note: No. 127, 128, 129 were released on condition.

05 APR. 1987- Army personnel of 42 EBR, from the army camp at Bara Bunya, during operation against the Jumma people at Baghasola, Begenachari, Halamba, Silchhari and Dighalchhari, raped and molested Jumma women and subjected the innocent persons to severe physical torture and beating. The victims are:

130. Miss Prabhati Chakma, 21 yrs, daughter of Mr. Jagat Chandra Chakma, of Silchhari, P.S. Barkal. She was working in a paddy field with three other women. The soldiers swooped upon them and after gang raping, subjected her to physical torture. The soldiers hit her private parts with sub machine gun butts and with sticks.

131. Miss Milasso Chakma, 20 yrs, daughter of Mr. Doyal Mohan Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.

132. Mrs. Jedori Chakma, 60 yrs, wife of Mr. Doyal Mohan Chakma, address as above. She was molested and severely beaten by the army personnel.

133. Mrs. Natin Lata Chakma, 55 yrs, wife of Mr. Dino Mohan Chakma, address as above. Molested and beaten as above.

134. Mrs. Gunoruddha Chakma, 27 yrs, wife of Mr. Gunoruddha Chakma, address as above. Molested and beaten as above.

135. Mrs. Jagat Chandra Chakma, 38 yrs, wife of Mr. Jagat Chandra Chakma, address as above. Molested and beaten as above.

136. Mr. Gunoruddha Chakma, 31 yrs, son of Mr. Dino Mohan Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten with a wooden stick.

137. Mr. Jagat Chandra Chakma, address as above, was also subjected to severe beating by the army personnel.

138. Mrs. Jalanta Mukhi Chakma, 40 yrs, wife of Mr. Prem Kumar Chakma, of Halamba, P.S. Barkal. She was subjected to severe physical torture. She was dipped in water till she fainted.

139. Mr. Binoy Kumar Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Bizu Laksha Chakma, of Begenachari, P.S. Barkal, was also subjected to severe beating with wooden sticks.

140. Mr. Kalinga Vijoy Chakma, 55 yrs, of Kugi-Langel, P.S. Barkal. Beaten as above.

141. Mrs Milong Chakma, 23 yrs, wife of Mr. Binoy Kumar Chakma, of Begenachari, P.S. Barkal, was severely beaten by the army personnel.

142. Mr. Shanti Lal Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Kala Kachu Chakma, of Halamba, P.S. Barkal, was also severely beaten by the army personnel.

143. Mr. Chuni Lal Chakma, 23 yrs, of Barunachari, P.S. Barkal. He was also severely beaten by the army personnel.

144. Mrs. Chokyabi Chakma, 45 yrs, wife of Mr. Kripadhon Chakma, of Lambachara, P.S. Barkal. She was also subjected to physical torture by the army personnel.

145. Miss Bishakha Chakma, 20 yrs, daughter of Mr. Joy Kumar Chakma, of Silak Dhag, P.S. Rangamati. She was barbarously gang raped by the army personnel.

146. Miss Shalika Chakma, 18 yrs, daughter of Mr. Neel Komol Chakma, of Digholchhari, P.S. Zuro Chari. She was barbarously gang raped by the army personnel.

147. Mr. Rahul Chandra Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Shashankha Chakma, of Chintaram Chara, P.S. Baghaichari. She was subjected to physical torture by the army personnel.

148. Mr. Roshik Chandra Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Bogora Chakma, of Basanta Mon, P.S. Rangamati. He was severely beaten and tortured by the army personnel.

149. Mr. Shantimoy Chakma, 23 yrs, son of Mr. Rupjoy Chakma, of Lamba Chora, P.S. Barkal. He was beaten and tortured by the army personnel.

150. Mrs. Rajo Lakshmi Chakma, 32 yrs, wife of Mr. Jalanta Muni Chakma, of Halamba, P.S. Barkal. She was gang raped by the army personnel.

07 APR. 1987- A group of 44 Bangladesh army personnel under the command of Capt. Shafi of 18 EBR, Chung Chang camp, Bospiar Para, raided the Jumma village Chaithong Para of Ruma Upazila.

During the raid, the soldiers resorted to looting and subjected the innocent inhabitants to severe beating. The victims are-

151. Mr. Mecua Tripura (Karbari), 58 yrs, son of Mr. Roboshi Tripura, of Chaithong Para, Ruma Upazila. He was rounded up and severely beaten in his own house. The soldiers looted away his household properties and a pet deer, 4 fowls and cash Taka 400 (Four hundred Taka).

152. Mr. Soaha Tripura, 56 yrs, son of Mr. Hasrang Tripura, address as above. He was subjected to inhuman physical torture and beating. The soldiers looted away 7 bullocks.

153. Mr. Songaram Tripura, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Romej Tripura, address as above. The soldiers looted away 60 kilograms of rice from him.

154. Mr. Kesom Rang Tripura (Karbari), 30 yrs, son of Mr. Chondoha Tripura, address as above. The soldiers looted away 8 bullocks from his cowshed while he was not in the house.

155. Mr. Amchang Tripura, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Gangaram Tripura, address as above. He was severely beaten by the army personnel.

156. Mr. Bosia Tripura, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Hasaram Tripura, address as above. Beaten as above.

157. Mr. Joltung Bawm, 37 yrs, son of Mr. Tulik Bawm, address as above. Beaten as above.

158. Mr. Tian Kup Bawm, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Seilei Bawm, address as above. Beaten as above.

159. Mr. Peor Tripura, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Saile Pre Tripura, address as above. He was severely beaten and taken to the army camp.

15 MAY 1987- Major Jamaluddin of 40 EBR, Bangladesh army, Bogachari camp, during a raid against the Jumma village Ramhori Para of Burighat Union, looted fowls from the following persons-

160. Mr. Umesh Chandra Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Hridoy Ranjan Chakma, of Ramhori Para, Burighat Union.

161. Mr. Sushil Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Chinta Haran Chakma, address as above.

162. Mr. Banshi Mohan Chakma, 48 yrs, son of Mr. Shyam Chandra Chakma, address as above.

163. Mr. Amara Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Sinha Chakma, address as above.

164. Mr. Punong Chan Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Bobro Kumar Chakma, address as above.

165. Mr. Nutan Chan Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Bobro Kumar Chakma.
Address as above.

23 MAY 1987- 4 Bangladesh army personnel of 40 EBR who were on sentry duty at a sentry post on Chengi valley road (Rangamati-Khagrachari road), subjected an innocent person to severe beating, committed rape on the young Jumma girls at gun point in the Jumma village Sonaram Karbari Para of Toichangma, Laxmichari Upazila. The victims are:

166. Mr. Kamini Ranjan Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Bedi Chan Chakma, of Sonaram Karbari para Toichangma, Laxmichari Upazila. He was falsely charged of being a member of the Shanti Bahini and was severely beaten by the army personnel.

167. Miss Didi Bala Chakma, 16 yrs, daughter of Mr. Jodunath Chakma, address as above. She was gang raped by the soldiers at gun point till she bled profusely in her house.

168. Mrs. Niyoti Bala Chakma, 21 yrs, wife of Mr. Niyoti Ranjan Chakma, address as above. She was subjected to gang rape by the soldiers in her house.

169. Miss Anatha Chakma, 17 yrs, daughter of Mr. Bipinya Chakma, address as above. She was in the paddy field where the soldiers subjected her to severe beating with abuse and also molested her.

27 May 1987- Leut. Hameed and soldiers of 8 EBR, Bangladesh army from the army camp at Lolung Chari and Zaksha Bazaar, carried out a massive operation against the Jumma villages- Midinga Chari, Sapchhari, Lolung Chari, Gobo Chari, Dheba Chara of Barkal Upazila.

During the operation, many innocent inhabitants were injured due to army beating. Even Buddhist monks were not spared from the army torture. The victims are:

170. Mr. Sudhir Ranjan Chakma, 50 yrs, son of late Hara Chandra Chakma, of Midinga Chari, Barkal Upazila. He was mercilessly beaten and injured by the army personnel.

171. Mr. Upendra Lal Chakma, 47 yrs, son of Mr. Sudhir Ranjan Chakma, of Midinga Chari, Barkal Upazila. He was mercilessly beaten and injured by the army personnel.
172. Mr. Sattyanban Chakma, 45 yrs, son of late Sarashi Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.
173. Mr. Lakshmi Kumar Chakma, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Sada Chan Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.
174. Mr. Bimal Chandra Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Lakshmi Kumar Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.
175. Mr. Amrita Lal Chakma, 47 yrs, son of late Jatra Mohan Chakma, of Sapchhari, Barkal Upazila. He was beaten as above.
176. Mr. Gunodhar Karbari, 40 yrs, son of late Bhagyadhon Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.
177. Mr. Bira Bahu Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Moni Chakma, of Lolungchari, Barkal Upazila. He was beaten as above.
178. Mr. Sashi Kumar Chakma, 60 yrs, son of Mr. Chandrajit Chakma, of Gobochari, Barkal Upazila. He was beaten as above.
179. Mr. Maya Nanda Chakma, 19 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Lal Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.
180. Mr. Barun Chandra Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Nishi Mohan Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.
181. Mr. Oboni Ranjan Chakma, 27 yrs, son of Mr. Sashi Mohan Chakma, of Gobochari, Barkal Upazila. He was injured due to merciless army beating.
182. Mr. Nishi Mohan Chakma, 45 yrs, son of late Raj Chandra Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.
183. Miss Nirota Chakma, 16 yrs, daughter of Mr. Mukto Lal Chakma, of Dheba Chari, Barkal Upazila. She was beaten as above.
184. Mr. Sneha Ranjan Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Mukto Lal Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.
185. Mr. Doyal Chandra Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Mukto Lal Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.
186. Mr. Kiron Chandra Chakma, son of Mr. Mukto Lal Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.
187. Mr. Sona Ratan Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Nauka Bilash Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.

188. Reverend Ratna Jyoti Bhikshu, 30 yrs, of Midinga Chari Buddhist Vihara, Barkal Upazila. He was beaten as above.

189. Reverend Vishuddha Nanda Sramana, address as above. He was beaten as above.

11 JUN. 1987- A group of soldiers led by Capt. Kadir, 42 EBR, Bangladesh army from the army camp at Banduk Bhanga, carried out a military operation against the Jumma village- Kabukkya, of No. 58 Hazari Bak Mouza, Balukhali Union, P.S. Rangamati.

During the operation, the innocent inhabitants were beaten, tortured and household properties looted. The victims are:

190. Mr. Ittukya Chakma, 63 yrs, son of Mr. Manik Dhon Chakma, of Kabukkya, No. 58 Hazari Bak Mouza, Balukhali Union, P.S. Rangamati. He was severely beaten by the army personnel in his house. The soldiers also looted away Taka 77 from him.

191. Mr. Bharat Barsa Chakma, 39 yrs, son of Mr. Bhubonjoy Chakma, of Kabukkya, No. 58 Hazari Bak Mouza, Balukhali Union, P.S. Rangamati. He was severely beaten by the army personnel and was taken to the army camp.

192. Mr. Sukomol Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Dhamma Mohan Chakma, address as above. He was subjected to inhuman physical torture and the soldiers looted away Taka 40 from him.

193. Mr. Ekannya Chakma, 60 yrs, son of Mr. Joy Singh Chakma, address as above. He was subjected to inhuman torture and the soldiers destroyed all his household properties.

28 JUNE 1987- Bangladesh army personnel from the camps- Rangamati, Kudukchari, Champatoli and Bogachari under the command of Major Jamaluddin of 40 EBR, Bangladesh army, Bogachari camp, carried out an operation against the Jumma village- South Hetmora of Burighat Union. Innocent inhabitants were severely beaten by the army personnel. The victims are:

194. Mr. Joy Mohan Karbari, 72 yrs, son of late Dhananjoy Chakma, of South Hetmora, Burighat Union. He was blind folded and severely beaten by the army personnel.

195. Mr. Tiro Mohan Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Kali Charan Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.

196. Mr. Tutru Singh Chakma, 19 yrs, son of Mr. Devendra Lal Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.

197. Mr. Muni Dev Chakma, 21 yrs, son of Mr. Dino Mohan Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.

198. Mr. Borchoga Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Dino Mohan Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.

16 JULY 1987- Illegal Bengali Muslim infiltrators of Merung, attacked and abducted the innocent Jumma people who were going to the market. The attack was planned with communal hatred towards the Jummas. The local army authorities of Merung, instigated the infiltrators to attack the Jummas. The victims are:

199. Mr. Premo Ranjan Chakma, 24 yrs, son of Mr. Reezav Chandra Chakma, of Chongrachari Boradam, Reng Kajjya Mouza. He was severely beaten by the infiltrators.

200. Mr. Nirmal Chandra Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Suropya Chakma, of Lamba Chara, Choto Merung. Beaten as above.

201. Mr. Bindu Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Ratna Mohan Chakma, of Vaidya Para, Dighinala Upazila. He was severely beaten and then handed over to the police with a false charge. Presently he is being kept under jail custody at Khagrachari.

202. Mr. Muroti Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Ratna Mohan Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten by the infiltrators.

18 JULY 1987- Bangladesh army personnel from the army camp at Merung, arrested the following Jummas who went to the army camp to enquire about the fate of their relations who were attacked and abducted by the Muslim infiltrators of Merung on their way to the market on 16 July 1987.

The arrested persons were subjected to beating and were kept under army custody. The victims are:

203. Mr. Jyotindra Chakma, 50 yrs, a primary school teacher of Dhonomoni Para, Choto Hazachara Mouza.

204. Mr. Protibha Ranjan Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Bhalukya Chakma, of Chongrachari Boradam, Reng Kajjya Mouza.

205. Mr. Arun Bikash Chakma, 29 yrs, address as above.

24 JULY 1987- The soldiers of 40 EBR, Bangladesh army, from the army camp at Borpul Para, led by Leut. Fazlur Huq and a Captain from the army camp at Naniachar, raided the Jumma village Kattal Toli of No. 3 Burighat Union, South Shoileshwari of Kattal Toli Mouza, Sap Mara of No. 61 Maichchari Mouza. During the raid, innocent inhabitants were rounded up from their houses and were taken to the camp where they were severely beaten and kept under custody. The victims are:

206. Mr. Jagat Jyoti Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Hansa Moni Chakma, of Kattal Toli, No. 3 Burighat Union. He was rounded up from his house at night and was severely beaten after being arrested and then taken to the army camp at Naniachar where he was subjected to inhuman torture.

He was again shifted to the army camp at Ghagra for further interrogation and torture. Later he was released from Ghagra camp.

207. Mr. Lohindra Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Hirba Dhon Chakma, address as above. He was rounded up from his house at night. He was mercilessly beaten, arrested and then taken to the army camp at Naniachar where he was subjected to inhuman physical torture.

208. Mr. Kalachokkua Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Suresh Chandra Chakma, of Kattal Toli, No. 3 Burighat Union. He was rounded up from his house at night. He was severely beaten and was taken to the army camp at Ghagra for interrogation and torture.

209. Mr. Bibhuti Bhusan Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Mongol Chakma, of South Shoileshwari, Kattal Toli Mouza, No. 3 Burighat Union. He was beaten up in his house by the army personnel.

210. Mr. Jugal Krishna Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Sidira Chan Chakma, of Sapmara, No. 61 Maichchari Mouza, No. 2 Naniachar Union. He was severely beaten by the army personnel. The soldiers resorted to beating the inhabitants en masse and looted away fowls from them. The Buddhist temple was desecrated by the soldiers.

211. Mr. Khularam Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Jugol Krishna Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten by the army personnel.

212. Mr. Tushtomoni Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Raj Mohan Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

213. Mr. Shanti Mohan Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Tarikya Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

214. Mrs. Tara Mukhi Chakma, 55 yrs, wife of Mr. Rajendra Lal Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

215. Mr. Boli Chakma, 70 yrs, son of late Ranga Chan Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

216. Mr. Fulok Chandra Chakma, 33 yrs, son of Mr. Tarikya Chandra Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

28 JULY 1987- Major Jamaluddin of 40 EBR, Bangladesh army, Bogachari camp and Capt. Tauheed of 40 EBR, Bangladesh army, Kudukchari camp, with their soldiers raided the Jumma village- East Hetmora of Burighat Union.

During the raid, the following innocent persons were blind folded and subjected to inhuman torture and beating such as kicking, slapping, giving blows and hitting with the gun barrels.

217. Mr. Deva Priya Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Mannua Chakma of East Hetmora, Burighat Union.

218. Mr. Kalottar Chakma, 26 yrs, address as above.

219. Mr. Kapileshwar Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Bishwambar Chakma, address as above.

220. Mr. Lulu Chakma, 36 yrs, son of Mr. Samarendra Lal Chakma, address as above.

14 AUG. 1987- Capt. Syed of Bangladesh army from Naniachar camp, raided the Jumma village- Bhuiyo Adam of Burighat Union. During the raid, innocent persons were rounded up from their houses and were beaten up. The victims are:

221. Mr. Sonanga Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Sen Chakma, of Bhuiyo Adam, Burighat Union. He was rounded up from his house and was severely beaten. He was then taken to a local school where he was again beaten inhumanly by the army personnel.

222. Mr. Bindu Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Zerbua Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.

223. Mr. Bijoy Kumar Chakma, 29 yrs, son of Mr. Pettua Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.

20 AUG. 1987- Capt. Syed of Bangladesh army from Naniachar camp, has severely beaten an innocent person on a false accusation of being a Shanti Bahini member. The victim is:

224. Mr. Indra Chakma, 36 yrs, son of Mr. Medya Chakma, of Dhajjya Chari. He was beaten up and was drowned into the water till he fainted.

20-21 AUG. 1987- A combined group of 35 Bangladesh army personnel and 20 Armed Police Battalion personnel from Dulya Toli Police Camp carried out a military operation against the Jumma villages- Bherani Karbari Para of Hazachari, Injee Karbari Para of Naw Bhanga and Suknachari.

During the operation, the army and the police personnel looted rice, livestock and fowls from the innocent inhabitants. The victims are:

225. Mr. Bherani Karbari, 55 yrs, of Bherani Karbari Para, Hazachara, No. 219 Dulyatoli Mouza. 1 fowl, 6 green coconuts and 8 eggs looted.

226. Mr. Kina Dhon Chakma, address as above. 1 fowl and 2 green coconuts looted.

227. Mr. Tungya Chakma, address as above. 1 goat, 2 fowls looted.

228. Mr. Mon Kumar Chakma, address as above. 3 fowls looted.

229. Mr. Ally Chandra Chakma, address as above. 6 kilos of rice looted.

230. Mr. Shanti Kumar Chakma, address as above. 1 fowl looted.

331. Mr. Injee Karbari, of Injee Karbari Para, Naw Bhanga. 1 goat and 1 fowl looted.
232. Mr. Padma MohaJan address as above. 5 kilograms of rice and 10 eggs looted.
233. Mr. Nakko Gula Chakma, address as above. 3 kilograms of rice looted.
234. Mr. Nishi Ram Chakma, address as above. 2 fowls looted.
235. Mr. Sinha Ram Chakma, address as above. 2 fowls looted.
236. Mr. Kandara Chakma, son of Mr. Suro Moni Chakma, of Suknachari. 3 fowls looted.
237. Mr. Summya Chakma, son of Pageiya Chakma, address as above. 2 fowls looted.
238. Mr. Mezangya Chahma, son of Mr. Kandara Chakma, address as above. 2 fowls looted.
239. Mr. Monindra Karbari, address as above. 10 kilograms of papaya and 10 kilograms of arum looted.
240. Mr. Banshi Mohan Chakma, of No. 88 Bandor Kaba Mouza.
241. Mr. Jamini Member, son of Mr. Cidolya Chakma, of Beltoli, P.S. Lakshmichari. 8 fowls, 1 duck, 8 citrus fruits were looted.

22 AUG. 1987- Capt. Syed of Bangladesh army from Naniachar Camp, rounded up innocent Jummas from a local market and subjected them to inhuman physical torture. The victims are:

242. Master Mrinal Kanti Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Robi Chakma, of Dhajjya Chari. He was severely beaten by the army captain.
243. Mr. Otul Chandra Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Nutan Chandra Chakma, of Krishnama Chara, Burighat Union. He was beaten with a stick.
244. Mr. Bhim Chandra Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Bujjyali Chakma, of Ram Hori Para, Burighat Union, He was blind folded and then severely beaten by the captain.
245. Mr. Cizigula Dewan, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Amarendra Dewan, of Boradam, P.S. Naniachar. He was severely beaten by the army personnel.

30 AUG. 1987- An operation was carried out against the Jumma village Anil Chandra Para of Panchari Upazila by the personnel of Bangladesh Rifles (BDR), 24th BN, Dhuduk Chara BDR camp, during which innocent Jumma inhabitant were subjected to merciless beating. The victims are:

246. Mr. Jamini Ranjan Chakma, 31 yrs, son of Mr. Nirnanjan Chakma, of Anil Chandra Para, Panchari Upazila. He was subjected to inhuman beating by the BDR personnel.
247. Mr. Gopal Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Chigonya Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.
248. Mr. Jawaharlal Chakma, 32 yrs, address as above. He was beaten as above.
249. Mr. Shibonya Chakma, 17 yrs, son of Mr. Lolit Mohan Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.
250. Mr. Sarweshwar Chakma, 36 yrs, son of Mr. Jodu Moni Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.
251. Mr. Sigon Morottua Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Kobiraj Chakma, address as above. He was beaten as above.
252. Miss Hemolata Chakma, 29 yrs, daughter of Mr. Gopal Chakma, address as above. She was beaten and molested.

05 SEPT. 1987- Bangladesh army personnel from the army camp at Merung, arrested and physically tortured three innocent persons of Chongrachari Boradam, Rengkajjya Mouza. The perpetrators shoved burning cigarettes on the victims' bodies during the torture. The victims are:

253. Mr. Koilash Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Sen Chakma, of Chongrachari Boradam, Rengkajjya Mouza.
254. Mr. Koilash Moni Chakma, son of Mr. Hemanta Chakma, address as above.
255. Mr. Kegera Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Nolya Chakma, address as above.

23 SEPT. 1987- The soldiers of 43 EBR, Bangladesh army from the army camp at Nalkaba, led by a Naib Subedar (JCO), committed rape on Jumma women and desecrated a Hindu Temple of Tripuras during a raid against the Jumma village- Paujjya Chari No. 10 Plantation Project, Panchari. The victims are:

256. Mrs. Padma Sona Tripura, 27 yrs, wife of Mr. Vira Sinha Tripura, of No. 10 Plantation Project, Paujjya Chari, Panchari. The victim along with two other women of her village, at 09:30 hours, when went near the river at Paujjya Chari to collect firewood, 14 army personnel fell on them. The victim and her companions were subjected to gang rape by the soldiers.

257. Mrs. Taloshree Tripura, 28 yrs, wife of Mr. Krishna Ram Tripura, address as above. She was gang raped as above.

258. Mrs. Mukhoti Tripura, 22 yrs, wife of Mr. Cheya Dhon Tripura, address as above. She was gang raped as above.

259. Mr. Swapan Kumar Tripura (Karbari), 60 yrs, son of Mr. Sunanda Ram Tripura (Karbari), address as above. He was severely beaten by the army personnel during a religious function. The temple "Kali Mandir" was desecrated and the whole function was shattered by the army personnel.

27 Sept. 1987- Capt. Tariq of 305 Brigade (Brigade), Bangladesh army, from Rangamati, beat an innocent Jumma inhabitant at Kandev Chara of No. 58 Hazari Bak Mouza, on a false accusation of meeting the Shanti Bahini. The victim is:

260. Mr. Mongol Sundor Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Dhonoraj Chakma, of Kandev Chara, No. 58 Hazari Bak Mouza. He was taken from his house to the local Primary School where he was inhumanly beaten by the captain.

28-29 OCT. 1987- Leut. Aziz and soldiers of 31 EBR, Bangladesh army, from the camp at Betchari, during a raid against the Jumma village Bhuachari, of Bhuachari Mouza, No. 2 Komolchari Union, Khagrachari, shot dead an innocent Jumma person creating terror in the village. The victim is:

261. Mr. Subilal Chakma, 32 yrs, of Bhuachari, Bhuachari Mouza, No. 2 Komolchari Union, Khagrachari. The victim was rounded up from his house after the whole village was encircled by the army personnel at dead of night. He was mercilessly beaten by the soldiers and then he was shot dead.

03 NOV. 1987- Leut. Aziz and soldiers of 31 EBR, Bangladesh army, from the army camp at Betchari, raided the Jumma village- Horinath Para of Golabari Mouza, during which the innocent Jumma inhabitants were subjected to severe beating and the soldiers resorted to looting. The victims are:

262. Mr. Kamini Karbari, 65 yrs, son of late Tonaram Chakma, of Horinath Para, Golabari Mouza, Khagrachari. He was injured by the army personnel due to severe beating.

263. Master Dhono Chakma, 10 yrs, son of Mr. Monu Joy Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

264. Miss Gouri Mala Chakma, 13 yrs, daughter of Mr. Bindu Bihari Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

265. Master Dhonokkua Chakma, 9 yrs, son of Mr. Bindu Bihari Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

266. Mr. Dinomoni Chakma, 72 yrs, address as above. He was injured due to merciless beating by the army personnel who also looted away 1 torch light, betel nuts, 4 coconuts from him.

267. Mr. Dhonendra Lal Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Bindu Bihari Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten by the army personnel who also looted away 1 pen and cash.

21. Letter to Survival International: 28 January 1988

From: Dr. Ramendu S. Dewan
Salford M5 4WT, England, U.K.

Date: 28th January 1988

Sub: An appeal to save the Chakma, Marma, Tripura and other tribes of the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) from the total annihilation by the Bangladesh Government.

Dear Marcus,

May I present to you the following reports on further genocidal activities of the Bangladesh Government in the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT):

1. An "Account of atrocities, rape, looting and arson committed in the Chittagong Hill Tracts by Bangladesh Army, Para Military forces and Bengali Muslim infiltrators- (from February 1987 to November 1987)", compiled by the Jana Samhati Samiti (JSS- the only political party in the CHT) on 5 November 1987.
2. A report, "Bangladesh- Chittagong Hill Tracts Report for 1987- Human Rights Abuses continue (Information Pack, IP/BAN/IC/JAN/ 1988)", issued by Survival International.

The extremely hostile Bangladeshi regime is relentlessly pursuing its programme of systematic extermination of the Jumma people (the people of the CHT). Its armed forces in league with the Bangladeshi settlers are depopulating Jumma villages and farmlands with extreme brutalities. Their genocidal activities include murder, torture, rape, arson, robbery, abduction and religious persecution. Some examples are given below:

A. MURDER

1. On 16 March 1987, Miss Nua Mala Tongchongya, 16 yrs, daughter of Mr. Putti Moni Tongchongya of Ronin Para village in Ruma Upazila (Sub-District), went out to fetch water from a nearby well. Subedar Jahabad and two other soldiers of the Bangladesh Army (18 East Bengal Regiment) from the Army camp at Ronin Para attacked her at the well, gang raped her, and then murdered her.

2. On 21 March 1987, a group of 30 Bangladeshi immigrants and 10 VDP (Village Defence Party- Bangladeshi settlers armed by the Government) personnel murdered 10 Chakmas who were going back home after shopping at Horina Bazaar. Two of the victims were:

- i) Master Nuadhon Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Krishna Hori Chakma of Sadarachara village in No. 149 Guichari Mouza within Barkal Upazila.
- ii) Master Debabrata Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Lakshmi Mohan Chakma of Jarulchari village in No. 158 Mao Dong Mouza within Barkal Upazila.

3. On 28-29 October 1987, Leut. Aziz and many soldiers of the Bangladesh Army (31 East Bengal Regiment) from the Army camp at Betchari raided Bhuachari village of Bhuachari Mouza in No. 2 Komolchari Union within Khagrachari Upazila at mid night. They arrested Mr. Subilal Chakma, 32 yrs, mercilessly beat him, and shot him dead.

B. RAPE

1. On 5 April 1987, the Bangladesh Army personnel (42 East Bengal Regiment) from the Army camp at Bara Bunya carried out a military campaign against the unarmed villagers of Baghasola, Begenachari, Silchari, Halamba, Digholchari and many other villages in Barkal Upazila and other neighbouring Upazillas. They indiscriminately subjected the innocent men, women and children to severe beating and torture and women were gang raped. A few of the many female victims are shown below:

- i) Miss Prabhati Chakma, 21 yrs, daughter of Mr. Jagat Chandra Chakma of Silchari village.
- ii) Miss Milasso Chakma, 20 yrs, daughter of Mr. Doyal Mohan Chakma of Silchari village, were gang raped and then their private parts were tortured with sticks and sub-machine gun butts.

iii) Miss Bishakha Chakma, 20 yrs, daughter of Mr. Joy Kumar Chakma of Silak Dhag village in Rangamati Upazila.

iv) Miss Shalika Chakma, 18 yrs, daughter of Mr. Neel Komol Chakma of Digholchari village in Zuro Chari Upazila, were also brutally gang raped.

2. On 23 May 1987, a Bangladesh Army personnel of 40 East Bengal Regiment (posted at a sentry post on Rangamati - Khagrachari road) gang raped

i) Miss Didi Bala Chakma, 16 yrs, daughter of Mr. Jadunath Chakma of Sonaram Karbari Para village in Toichangma area within Laxmichari Upazila at gun point till she bled profusely.

ii) Mrs. Niyoti Bala Chakma, 21 yrs, wife of Mr. Niyoti Ranjan Chakma of Sonaram Karbari Para village was gang raped by the soldiers.

iii) Bangladesh army men also molested and severely beat Miss Anatha Chakma, 17 yrs, daughter of Mr. Bipinya Chakma of the said village.

3. At 09:30 hours, on 23 September 1987, the soldiers of the Bangladesh Army (43 East Bengal Regiment) from the Army camp at Nalkaba, led by a Naib Subedar (Junior Commission Officer), gang raped 3 Jumma women of No. 10 Plantation Project of Paujiya Chari area in Panchari Upazila. The victims were:

i) Mrs. Padma Sona Tripura, 27 yrs, wife of Mr. Vira Sinha Tripura.

ii) Mrs. Taloshree Tripura, 28 yrs, wife of Mr. Krishna Ram Tripura.

iii) Mrs. Mukhoti Tripura, 22 yrs, wife of Mr. Cheya Dhon Tripura.

C. TORTURE

On 12 March 1987, Leut. Shafiq of the Bangladesh Army from the Army camp at Tong Tullya, searched the house of Mr. Pushpa Ranjan Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Bor Konya Chakma of Macchya Para village in Naniachar Upazila.

After finding nothing objectionable in the house, the officer severely beat Mr. Pushpa Ranjan Chakma, arrested him and took him to the Army camp where he was hung upside down and kicked with extreme brutality.

On 15 March 1987, Capt. Mohammad Yusuf and many members of the Bangladesh Army (32 East Bengal Regiment) from Hazachara Army camp together with the Bangladeshi settlers carried out an attack on the inhabitants of Khulyang Para village in Mohalchari Upazila. They took the innocent villagers to the Army camp, severely beat them and subjected them to inhuman torture.

One of the tortures was to force water through the nostrils of the Jummas. Even the Members of the Union Parishad (Council) were not spared from torture. Some of the victims were:

- i) Mr. Nirmal Kanti Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Sego Chandra Chakma (the victim is a Member of the Union Parishad).
- ii) Mr. Shanti Kumar Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Dushashon Chakma.
- iii) Mr. Chandra Shekhar Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Kamini Kumar Chakma.

On 5 April 1987, the soldiers of the Bangladesh Army (42 East Bengal Regiment) from the Army camp at Bara Bunya raided many Juma villages in Barkal Upazila, and indiscriminately tortured the villagers. A few examples are given below:

- i) Mrs. Jedori Chakma, 60 yrs, wife of Mr. Doyal Mohan Chakma of Silchari village, was molested and severely beaten.
- ii) Mrs. Jalanta Mukhi Chakma, 40 yrs, wife of Mr. Prem Kumar Chakma of Halamba village, was dipped into water again and again till she fainted.
- iii) Mrs. Natun Lata Chakma, 55 yrs, wife of Mr. Dino Mohan Chakma of Silchari village, was also seriously beaten and molested. The tortures are so brutal that the victims are often seriously injured and die prematurely.

D. LOOTING

On 16 February 1987, the Bangladesh Army personnel (40 East Bengal Regiment) from the Army camp at Champatoli launched a military operation against the Jummas of Bot Toli Para village of No. 96 Kalampati Mouza in Kaukhali Upazila, rounded up the villagers, severely beat them and stole their household properties and stocks. Some of the victims were:

- i) Mr. Pain U Marma, 52 yrs, son of Mr. Rui U Marma.

- ii) Mr. Sathuai Marma, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Bong Joki Marma.
- iii) Mr. Ruisa Ruisa Prue Marma, 51 yrs, son of Mr. Thuai Sa Marma, and so on.

On 23 February 1987, about 200 Bangladeshi settlers and VDP (Village Defence Party) personnel jointly attacked Shila Kata village of No. 17 Ghono Mor Mouza in Longudu Upazila shouting Islamic slogans and carrying deadly weapons.

As they approached the Jumma village, the frightened villagers fled to the nearby forest for their safety leaving all their belongings behind. The invaders looted all valuable things and then set the houses on fire. However, the main aim of the attack was to evict the Jumma people from their ancestral village.

The matter was reported to the Deputy Commissioner of the Rangamati District and to the Commander of the 305 Brigade of the Bangladesh Army at Rangamati, but no action was taken. All the villagers lost all their homes, stocks and other movable properties. For example:

- i) Mr. Bijoy Kumar Chakma, son of Mr. Bipin Chandra Chakma, lost properties worth Taka 29,100.
- ii) Mr. Ratnadwip Chakma, son of Mr. Lolit Kumar Chakma, lost properties worth Taka 32,800.
- iii) Mr. Amrita Lal Chakma, son of Mr. Chikonya Chakma, lost valuable things worth Taka 6,500.

On 7 April 1987, Capt. Shafi and 44 soldiers of the Bangladesh Army (18 East Bengal Regiment) from the Army camp at Chung Chang of Bospiar Para village raided Chaithong Para village in Ruma Upazila. They plundered the village and tortured the innocent villagers. For example:

- i) Mr. Macua Tripura (Karbari, village leader), 58 yrs, son of Mr. Roboshi Tripura was severely beaten at his home. Then the robbers looted his household properties, a pet deer, 4 fowls and cash Taka 400.
- ii) Mr. Soaha Tripura, 56 yrs, son of Mr. Hasrang Tripura, was subjected to inhuman torture and his 7 bullocks were stolen by the Army thieves.
- iii) The military invaders tortured Mr. Kesom Rang Tripura (Karbari), 30 yrs, son of Mr. Chondoha Tripura, and looted his 8 bullocks.

E. DETENTION

At 2 A.M. on 2 April 1987, the soldiers of the Bangladesh Army (305 Brigade) from Vedvedi camp at Rangamati attacked Jogendra Karbari Para village in Barkal Upazila, searched the houses, looted valuable household goods, arrested innocent villagers and took them to the BDR (Bangladesh Rifles) camp at Guichari for further torture and interrogation.

After 2 days, 3 persons were released on condition that they would report to the Army camp at Taringyaghat once every fortnight.

The rest 4 arrested Jummas were then taken to the Army camp at Taringyaghat and they are being kept without trial or bail. The victims are:

- i) Mr. Jogendra Karbari, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Chondi Karbari.
- ii) Mr. Chandra Dhon Chakma, 31 yrs, son of Mr. Jogendra Karbari.
- iii) Mr. Rasamoy Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Surendra Talukdar.
- iv) Mr. Sharat Chandra Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Rajendra Chakma.

On 16 July 1987, the Bangladeshi settlers of Merung, under the instigation of the local Army authorities, attacked, abducted and beat the innocent Jumma people who were going to the market. For instance-

- i) Mr. Premo Ranjan Chakma, 24 yrs, son of Mr. Reezav Chandra Chakma of Chongrachari Boradam village in Reng Kajjya Mouza.
- ii) Mr. Nirmal Chandra Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Suroppya Chakma of Lamba Chara village in Choto Merung
- iii) Mr. Muroti Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Ratna Mohan Chakma of Vaidya Para village in Dighinala Upazila.
- iv) Mr. Bindu Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Ratna Mohan Chakma of Vaidya Para village in Dighinala Upazila. Mr. Bindu Chakma was handed over to the police on a false charge.

On 18 July 1987, the Bangladesh Army personnel from the Army camp at Merung, arrested the following Jummas who went to the army camp to enquire about the fate of their relatives who were abducted by the Bangladeshi settlers on 16 July 1987.

The arrested Jummas were severely beaten and kept under military custody. The victims are:

- i) Mr. Jyotindra Chakma, 50 yrs, a primary school teacher of Dhonomoni Para village in Choto Hazachara Mouza.
- ii) Mr. Pratibha Ranjan Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Bhalukya Chakma of Chongrachari Boradam village in Reng Kajjya Mouza.
- iii) Mr. Arun Bikash Chakma, 29 yrs, of Chongrachari Boradam village in Reng Kajjya Mouza.

F. RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION

On 6 February 1987, Major Ishak and many soldiers of the Bangladesh Army (19 East Bengal Regiment) from the Army Camp at Nalkaba raided Paujja Chari village in Khagrachari Upazila. They surrounded the house of Mr. Kaladhon Chakma, 35 yrs, severely beat him and then shot him injuring him seriously.

The invaders also mercilessly beat his daughter, Miss Sona Chakma, 8 yrs. Then the army men attacked the local Buddhist Vihara (temple), desecrated it, and inhumanly beat Rev. Azappa Bhikkhu, 65 yrs. They also abused this monk with filthy words and spat on him during the beating.

On 27 May 1987, Leut. Hameed and many soldiers of the Bangladesh Army (8 East Bengal Regiment) from the Army camp at Lolung Chari and Zaksha Bazaar launched a massive military operation against the Jumma people of Midinga Chari, Sapchhari, Lolung Chari, Gobo Chari and Dheba Chara villages in Barkal Upazila.

During the operation many villagers were seriously injured as a result of brutal military torture and beating. Even the innocent Buddhist monks were not spared from the Army torture. For instance-

- i) Rev. Ratna Jyoti Bhikkhu of Midinga Chari Buddhist Vihara.
- ii) Rev. Vishuddha Nanda Sramana of the said Buddhist temple were among the victims.

On 24 July 1987, the soldiers of the Bangladesh Army (40 East Bengal Regiment) from the Army camp at Borpul Para, and the soldiers from the Army camp at Naniachar were led by Leut. Fazlur Huq and a Captain respectively, to carry out military campaigns in the following villages: Kattal Toli of No. 3 Burighat Union, South Shoileshwari of Kattal Toli Mouza, and Sap Mara of No. 61 Maichchari Mouza.

They looted valuable things and stocks, arrested the innocent villagers, took them to the Army camps, and subjected them to inhuman torture. The fanatic army men also desecrated the Buddhist temple at Sapmara.

On 23 September 1987, the soldiers of the Bangladesh Army (43 East Bengal Regiment) from the Army camp at Nalkaba, led by a Naib Subedar (JCO- Junior Commission Officer), raided Paujjya Chari village of No. 10 Plantation Project in Panchari Upazila, gang raped the Jumma women and brutally tortured the villagers.

Mr. Swapan Kumar Tripura (Karbari, village leader), 60 yrs, son of Mr. Sunanda Ram Tripura (Karbari), was celebrating a religious ceremony at the village Kali Mandir (the temple of Goddess Kali). The fanatic soldiers severely beat him for worshipping Goddess Kali, shattered the religious function, and desecrated the Kali Mandir with extreme hatred.

The genocidal atrocities of the Bangladesh Government on the unarmed men, women and children of the CHT are continuing unabated. It is using all its might to exterminate the Jumma people in order to colonise their traditional homeland with the majority community of Bangladesh.

The Government of Bangladesh has closed the CHT to all foreign journalists and human rights organisations. Then it has deployed in the area a Unit of the Bangladesh Navy, the entire Bangladesh Air Force, and about 150,000 soldiers of the Bangladesh Army, Bangladesh Rifles, Armed Police of Bangladesh, and Ansars (Islamic Guards).

The Bangladesh Air Force bombed the Jumma villages indiscriminately and killed innocent Jumma People like cats and dogs by strafing them from fighter planes and helicopter gunships. At the same time, the Bangladesh land forces in league with the Bangladeshi settlers attacked the tribal villages and depopulated village after village with all forms of brutalities.

After clearing the area of the Jumma people, the Bangladeshi regime resettled the area with its co-religionists. In this way almost all the Bangladeshi colonies have been set up by ruthlessly destroying the Jumma communities. Despite ever increasing international protest against such inhuman policy, the brutal regime of Bangladesh has not stopped the genocide of the helpless Jumma people.

Survival International has recently published a report on the ever-deteriorating situation in the CHT. Despite of the government restriction on the entry of foreign journalists and delegations of human rights groups to the area and despite the government suppression of any information about the plight of the Jumma people, Survival International has been able to gather evidence of systematic genocide of the CHT people committed by the security forces of Bangladesh and the Bangladeshi settlers.

"These include descriptions of the following human rights abuses carried out by the Bangladesh Army: unlawful killings, torture, rape, arbitrary arrest, imprisonment without trial, burning of villages, looting, forcible eviction of people from their land, forcible relocation of people into 'co-operative villages (in fact concentration camps)', desecration of Buddhist temples and forcible conversion to Islam".

The unscrupulous regime of Bangladesh has ignored repeated appeals from the entire civilised world to halt genocide of the Jumma people. Deeply alarmed by the Bangladesh Government's complete disregard for human rights, Survival International has given a clear picture of what is going on in the CHT to the compassionate international community. This conscience-keeper of the mankind wrote:

"Despite the difficulties of verifying allegations of human rights abuses in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, independent testimonies appear to substantiate the claim that gross violations of the human rights of the tribal peoples of the Chittagong Hill Tracts continued during the first part of 1987. Despite repeated appeals from the international community to halt these abuses and to control the activities of the security forces, the Bangladesh Government has continued to deny that human rights violations are occurring in the Hill Tracts".

"Similarly, the Government has continued to ignore the claims of the tribal peoples of the Hill Tracts to their rights to their lands and to a degree of autonomy that will allow them control over their own development. Rather than revise its policy towards the tribal people in the Chittagong Hills, the Bangladesh authorities have sought to lay all the blame for the disturbances on the Shanti Bahini".

Once again "Survival International has reiterated its concern at the continuing reports of human rights abuse in the Chittagong Hill Tracts. In a letter to the Bangladesh President, General Ershad, Survival International has urged that the National Committee consider the question of land ownership, to ensure that modifications are introduced into the law to give full recognition to the customary systems of land tenure". It has also "urged that the Government takes all possible steps to ensure that the tribal peoples are given a decisive voice in the administration and development of the Hill Tracts".

It is, perhaps, worth noting that Survival International made a fervent appeal to the Indian Government to keep the Jumma refugees in Tripura until their safe return to the CHT could be guaranteed. The compassionate Government of India has responded to its appeal and to the earnest appeals made by other human rights groups.

But the Bangladeshi regime has neither removed the Bangladeshi settlers from the CHT nor has it withdrawn its armed forces from the region and thus it has failed to create a favourable condition for the safe return of the Jumma refugees to their ancestral homeland.

I fervently appeal to you to send an inquiry delegation to the CHT to investigate all human rights violations committed by the brutal Government of Bangladesh against the unarmed Jumma people. I believe this action will force the Bangladeshi regime to stop its genocidal activities in the CHT. I would also like to request you to take care of the 50,000 Jumma refugees who have taken refuge in the Tripura State of India. They need your help for their survival. With my best regards.

Yours sincerely
Dr. R.S. Dewan
Signed

To
Dr. Marcus Colchester, Projects Officer,
Survival International, London W2 1DY.

22. Human Rights Violations: October 1987 to April 1988

07 April 1988

ATROCITIES, ARSONING, LOOTING, MURDER and RAPE COMMITTED ON THE INNOCENT JUMMA PEOPLE OF THE CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS BY BANGLADESH ARMY, PARAMILITARY FORCES and ILLEGAL BENGALEE MUSLIM INFILTRATORS.

(OCTOBER 1987 - APRIL 1988)

30 OCT. 1987- Four innocent Jumma persons who were returning from the market with food grains in a boat were attacked at Barunachari by the Bengali Muslim infiltrators and VDP (village Defence Party) personnel.

The victims were brutally murdered, and the following cash and kinds were looted by the murderers from them. Taka 6000, 3 maunds of paddy, 1 maund of rice and goods worth Taka 1000. The names and addresses of the victims who were killed-

1. Mr. Shantimoy Chakma, 28 yrs. son of late Gunachandra Chakma, of Dhighal Chari, Subalong Union Parishad, Barkal Upazila.
2. Mr. Sachi Ranjan Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Pakka Chakma. Address as above.
3. Mr. Akshay Mani Chakma, 31 yrs, son of Mr. Kishta Chakma, address as above.
4. Mr. Sneha Ranjan Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Ghuchaga Chakma, address as above.

31 OCT. 1987- Leut. Mustafa and soldiers of 12 East Bengal Regiment, Bangladesh Army, from the army camp at Fakira Chara, carried out a massive operation against the innocent Jumma people, during which the innocent Jumma people were subjected to inhuman beating and torture.

The operation was carried out against the innocent Jumma people as a reprisal for the armed clash that occurred between the Shanti Bahini and the Bangladesh army on 31 OCT. 1987. The victims are:

5. Mr. Sumanta Chakma, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Dila Kumar Chakma of Panchari Mukh, Dumdumya Union Parishad Zurachari Upazila. He is the Chairman of Union Parishad (Union Council). He was subjected to electric shocks, water poured through the nostrils and was hung upside down and severely beaten and seriously injured. All his household properties were looted away, and his house was burnt to ashes.
6. Mr. Mana Chakma, 60 yrs, son of Mr. Gasya Chakma, of Bandar Haza, Dumdumya Union Parishad and Zurachari Upazila, tortured at the army camp at Silchari as above and injured seriously.
7. Mr. Tung Kala Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Bhula Chakma, of Mondir Chara, Union Parishad and Upazila as above. Tortured as above and seriously injured are being kept under army custody.
8. Mr. Bali Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Direndra Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
9. Mrs. Guri Mala Chakma, 26 yrs, wife of Mr. Mahan Chakma, of Bandar Haza, Union Parishad and Upazila as above. Tortured and seriously injured in her village.
10. Mrs. Dina Mukhi Chakma, 60 yrs, wife of Mr. Batya Chakma, of Upak Chari, Union Parishad and Upazilla as above. Tortured as above.
11. Mrs. Sumandini Chakma, 40 yrs, wife of Mr. Ranga Chan Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
12. Mrs. Dhana Mukhi Chakma, 28 yrs, wife of Mr. Sudatta Priya Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
13. Miss Aduri Chakma, 22 yrs, daughter of Mr. Tena Karbari, address as above. Tortured as above.

14. Mr. Rasikya Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Jnana Chakma of Ponchari Mukh, Union Parishad and Upazila as above. Tortured and seriously injured in his village.

15. Mr. Kanchan Chakma, 23 yrs, son of Mr. Bizu Mani Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.

16. Mr. Tridip Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Chigan Marad Member of Zamer Chari, Union Parishad and Upazila as above. He was tortured and seriously injured at the army camp at Silchari.

17. Mr. Sudatta Priya Member, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Tena Karbari of Upak Chari, Union Parishad and Upazila as above. He was tortured and seriously injured at the army camp at Fakira Chara. He was being kept under army custody.

18. Mr. Bira Sen Karbari, 47 yrs, of Zamer Chari, Union Parishad and Upazila as above. Tortured and detained as above.

19. Mr. Tana Karbari, 58 yrs, of Upak Chari, Union Parishad and Upazila as above. Tortured and detained as above.

02 NOV. 1987- Leut. Shahjahan of 32 East Bengal Regiment, Bangladesh army from the army camp at Guimara, arrested an innocent person and subjected him to inhuman torture. The victim is being kept in army custody without trial. The victim is-

20. Mr. Usha Marma, 27 yrs, of Barthali, Ramgarh, Khagrachari, CHT.

09 NOV. 1987- Leut. Shahjahan of 32 East Bengal Regiment, Bangladesh army, from the army camp at Guimara, raided the Jumma village Barthali of Ramgarh Khagrachari. During the raid, following innocent Jummas were subjected to inhuman torture and beating.

21. Mr. Ripru Marma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Pano Marma of Barthali, Ramgarh, Khagrachari. He was severely beaten by the army personnel at the army camp at Guimara.

22. Mr. Dhan Tripura, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Prabat Chandra Tripura, address as above. Beaten as above.

23. Mr. Amey Marma, 27 yrs, son of Mr. Chaila Pru Marma, address as above. Beaten as above.
24. Mrs. Aungya Zai Marma, 33 yrs, wife of Mr. Aungya Zai Marma, address as above. She was inhumanly beaten by the army personnel in her house.
25. Mr. Kyaw Marma, 30 yrs, address as above. Beaten as above.
26. Mr. Kasam Tripura, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Ram Tripura, address as above. Beaten as above.

10 NOV. 1987- Leut. Zakaria of Bangladesh army from the army camp at Ganga Ram Para of Ludibian area, Panchari, tortured Mr. Maung Shill Marma who was looking after the buffaloes of Mr. Durga Mohan Chakma of Jagadish Chandra Para, Pujgang.

The victim was thrown into the water and severely beaten with a stick. The Lieutenant has tortured and beaten the innocent victim when he replied that he knew nothing about the Shanti Bahini when asked by the Lieutenant. The victim is-

27. Mr. Maung Shill Marma, 30 yrs, employee of Mr. Durga Mohan Chakma, Jagadish Chandra Para, Pujgang, Panchari.

14 NOV. 1987- Leut. Shahjahan of 32 East Bengal Regiment, Bangladesh army from the army camp at Guimara, arrested and took into custody an innocent Jumma person. The victim was fired at with automatic weapons by the army personnel, but he managed to save his life by running away.

As the victim lost his shoes while running for life he came to search for his shoes next day at the place of the incident. He was arrested by the army personnel who waited in an ambush. The victim was taken to the army camp where he was subjected to inhuman torture. He was released on 26 Nov 1987. The victim is:

28. Mr. Sathuai Marma, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Jadu Marma of Dewan Para, Guimara, Khagrachari, CHT.

18 NOV. 1987- An army patrol party at 14:00 hours, opened fire at Bar Para of Pujgang, Panchari, with automatic weapons on innocent Jumma people who were returning home after shopping. After firing the army patrol party proceeded towards Logang Bazaar.

23 NOV. 1987- Leut. Mustafa and soldiers of 12 East Bengal Regiment, Bangladesh army, from the army camp at Fakira Chara, carried out a massive military operation against the innocent Jumma people on a false pretext of helping the Shanti Bahini in arms cache. Many innocent persons were tortured, injured and arrested by the army personnel. The victims are-

29. Mr. Deba Brata Chakma, 25 yrs, of Chittima Chara, Dumdumya Union Parishad and Zurachari Upazila. He was arrested and taken to the army camp at Zaksha Bazaar where he was tortured and injured seriously. He is being kept under army custody.

30. Mr. Kamini Kumar Chakma, 48 yrs, address as above. Tortured and seriously injured at the army camp at Zaksha Bazaar.

31. Mr. Subash Priya Master, 35 yrs, of Chakpudi Ghat, Union Parishad and Upazila as above. Arrested and taken to the army camp at Zaksha Bazaar where he was tortured and injured seriously. He is being kept under army custody.

32. Mr. Ananda Kumar Chakma, 35 yrs, of Suknachari, Banjogi Chara Union Parishad and Zurachari Upazila. Tortured at the army camp at Zaksha Bazaar and seriously injured.

33. Mr. Suresh Kumar Chakma (Teacher), 24 yrs, of Banjogi Chara, Union Parishad and Upazila as above. Tortured as above. He is being kept under army custody.

24 NOV. 1987- Leut. Col Akram Hossain, C.O. of 12 East Bengal Regiment, Bangladesh army, from the army camp at Banjogi Chara, carried out a military operation against the innocent Jumma people creating a reign of terror.

Many innocent persons were beaten en masse, tortured and killed. Following are the victims-

34. Mr. Dhanya Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Bhima Chakma of Bamey Chuma Chumi, Banjogi Chara Union Parishad and Zurachari Upazila. Injured due to severe beating en masse. His house was burnt to ashes and properties were looted away by the army personnel.
35. Mr. Fuleswar Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Dhunadhar Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
36. Mr. Braja Mohan Chakma, 48 yrs, son of Mr. Sisir Kumar Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
37. Mr. Barun Kanti Chakma, 27 yrs, son of Mr. Braja Mohan Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
38. Mr. Ramani Mohan Chakma, 35 yrs, address as above. Tortured as above.
39. Mr. Dhaneshwar Chakma, son of Mr. Dhunadhar Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
40. Mr. Kina Mohan Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
41. Mr. Shantishwar Chakma, son of Mr. Gunadhan Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
42. Mr. Jnana Ratan Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Binanda Mohan Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
43. Mr. Shanti Ratan Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Binanda Mohan Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
44. Mr. Nila Ratan Chakma, 36 yrs, son of Mr. Binanda Mohan Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
45. Mr. Bali Ratan Chakma, 38 yrs, son of Mr. Binanda Mohan Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
46. Mr. Dina Mohan Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
47. Mr. Bira Laksha Chakma, 50 yrs, address as above. Tortured as above.
48. Mr. Hari Kumar Chakma, address as above. He was seriously injured due to severe beating and torture by the army personnel.
49. Mr. Noachan Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
50. Mr. Kalachan Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Braja Mohan Chakma of Bamey Chuma Chumi, Banjogi Chara Union Parishad and Zurachari Upazila. He was shot dead by the army personnel.
51. Mrs. Medera Chakma, 35 yrs, wife of Mr. Medera Chakma of Banjogi Chara, Banjogi Chara Union Parishad and Zurachari Upazila, She was shot dead by the army personnel.

52. Daughter of Mr. Medera Chakma, 15 yrs, address as above. Shot dead as above.

53. Mr. Milanya Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Kamaleshwar Chakma of Bamey Chuma Chumi, Banjogi Chara Union Parishad and Zurachari Upazila. The victim was severely beaten and seriously injured by the army personnel. He is being kept under army custody.

54. Mr. Kali. Kumar Chakma (Member), 55 yrs, address as above. He was arrested, severely beaten and seriously injured. He is being kept under army custody.

55. Mr. Chikka Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Sanga Sur Chakma of Daney Chuma Chumi, Union Parishad and Upazila as above. He was arrested, hung upside down, poured water through the nostrils and inhumanly beaten. He is being kept under army custody.

56. Master Jnana Chakma, 14 yrs, son of Mr. Dhalya Chakma of Bamey Chuma Chumi, Union Parishad and Upazila as above. Tortured as above. He is being kept under army custody.

57. Mr. Inanda Mohan Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Bishwa Muni Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above. He is being kept under army custody.

58. Mr. Rahini Chandra Chakma, 35 yrs, address as above. Tortured inhumanly by the army personnel.

24 NOV. 1987- Leut. Mustafa of 12 East Bengal Regiment, Bangladesh army from the army camp at Fakira Chara, has tortured an injured the following innocent persons-

59. Mr. Kala Ranjan Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Bindan Mohan Chakma of Bamey Chuma Chumi, Banjogi Chara Union Parishad and Zurachari Upazila.

60. Mr. Shanti Lal Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Laxmi Mohan Chakma, address as above.

26 NOV 1987- Leut. Col. Akram Hossain C.O. of 12 East Bengal Regiment, Bangladesh army, from the army camp at Banjogi Chara, inhumanly tortured an innocent person. The victim is-

61. Mr. Shantimoy Chakma, 42 yrs, of Banjogi Chara, Banjogi Chara Union Parishad and Zurachari Upazila.

24 DEC. 1987- The Jumma village Sasala Beel of Ichamati area was attacked by the Bengali Muslim infiltrators with active support and assistance from the local Bangladesh army authorities. The attackers resorted to looting properties belonging to the Jumma inhabitants. The victims are-

62. Mr. Feni Dhan Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Sukra Mani Chakma of Sasala Beel of Ichamati. He was injured by the attackers. The attackers looted away cash Taka 1,500 and 1 kilogram of silver from him.

63. Mr. Sundar Kumar Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Kalya Karbari, address as above. His household properties including clothes were looted by the attackers.

64. Mr. Sundarban Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Banya Ram Chakma, address as above. All his household properties and cash Taka 200 were looted away. His house was destroyed by the attackers.

65. Mr. Krishna Kumar Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Kathin Chandra Chakma, address as above. His shirts and cash Taka 200 were looted away from him and his house was destroyed by the attackers.

66. Mr. Brisha Kumar Chakma, 58 yrs, son of Mr. Paban Chandra Chakma, address as above. His household utensils were broken into pieces and the house destroyed.

67. Mr. Kusha Mani Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Brisha Kumar Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten by the attackers.

68. Mr. Laxmi Kumar Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Gakul Chandra Chakma, address as above. He was injured due to severe beating by the attackers. His husking machine as well as the machinery house was destroyed.

69. Mr. Daya Mani Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Ajit Nanda Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten up.

70. Mr. Bira Kanta Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Zura Kanta Chakma, address as above. One sari, household utensils and cash Taka 1500 were looted away from him. His house was destroyed.

71. Mr. Guna Dhar Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Phula Ratan Chakma, address as above. He was injured by a bullet due to a gun fire.

72. Mr. Sasi Dhan Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Kalyaram Chakma, address as above. His clothes were looted away by the attackers.

16 JAN. 1988- Bangladesh army personnel posted at the BDR (Bangladesh Rifles) camp at Shankhala Para, Logang, during a raid against the Jumma village-Sandara Karbari Para of Kharubeel, Logang, opened fire at an innocent person with automatic weapon.

The victim did manage to save his life, but he was inhumanly beaten up by the army personnel. The victim is-

73. Mr. Bira Karna Chakma, son of Mr. Pradeep Chandra Chakma of Sandara Karbari Para, Kharubeel, Logang.

01 FEB. 1988- Leut. Col. Akram Hossain, C.O. of 12 East Bengal Regiment, Bangladesh army, from the army camp at Banjogi Chara, shot dead an innocent person and carried out a military operation against the Jumma people during which many innocent men and women were beaten and molested. The victims are-

74. Mr. Sneha Kumar Chakma, 55 yrs, son of late Padma Dhar Chakma of Banjogi Chara, Banjogi Chara Union Parishad and Zurachari Upazila. He was arrested from the market and severely beaten after which he was shot dead by the Leut. Col.

75. Mr. Shanti Priya Chakma, 29 yrs, son of Mr. Sneha Kumar Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten by the army personnel.

76. Miss Priya Laxmi Chakma, 15 yrs, daughter of Mr. Chikka Lal Chakma, address as above. She was beaten and molested by the army personnel.

77. Mrs. Basanti Bina Chakma, 20 yrs, wife of Mr. Kalapuna Chakma, address as above. Beaten and molested as above.

78. Miss Tandra Chakma, 18 yrs, daughter of Mr. Sunil Chakma, address as above. Beaten and molested as above.

79. Miss Swapna Chakma, 20 yrs, daughter of Mr. Kamini Mohan Chakma, address as above. Beaten and molested as above.

80. Miss Geeta Chakma, 19 yrs, daughter of Mr. Shantimoy Chakma, address as above. Beaten and molested as above.

81. Mrs. Bankim Chandra Chakma, 25 yrs, wife of Bankim Chandra Chakma, address as above. Beaten and molested as above.

82. Master Nashye Chakma, 7 yrs, son of Mr. Chiba Soga Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten.

83. Master Juba Lal Chakma, 7 yrs, son of Mr. Nishi Mohan Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

84. Mr. Ananda Mohan Chakma, 60 yrs, son of late Chawdhury Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

85. Mr. Ananta Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Narottam Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

86. Mr. Anil Dewan, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Apiteshwar Dewan, address as above. Beaten as above.

02 FEB. 1988- A Santhal tribal girl of Kanungo Para, Panchari, was barbarously raped by the soldiers of 43 East Bengal Regiment, Bangladesh army, Panchari Zone. The victim was looking after the cattle when she was attacked by the army rapists who were on road patrolling duty. The incident occurred at 1600 hours, (BST). The victim is-

87. Miss Latoi Santhal, daughter of Mr. Laxmi Ram Santhal of Santhal Para, Kanungo Para, Panchari.

09 FEB. 1988- Leut. Harun with 25 soldiers of 14 East Bengal Regiment, Bangladesh army, from the army camp at Karalyachari, along with 12 Bengali Muslim infiltrators raided the Jumma village Baisnab Headman Para of Bamer Atarak Chara.

The raid was conducted on the pretext of cow lifting and a meeting was held by the Shanti Bahini in the village. Several innocent Jumma people were victimised during the raid. They were arrested and taken to the army camp where they were subjected to inhuman physical torture.

The innocent victims were released on the condition that they would again report at the army camp and furnish daily reports about the Shanti Bahini activities.

The following persons also took part in the raid against the innocent Jummas-

1. Havildar Shafiqul Islam, R.P. (Regimental Police).
2. Mohammad Siraj Mia (Infiltrator), Chairman, Atarak Chara Union Parishad

Name of the Jumma victims-

88. Mr. Binimoy Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Harish Chandra Chakma of Baishnab Headman Para, Bamer Atarak Chara, P.S. Longudu. The victim was subjected to inhuman physical torture with hands, legs tied, then water poured through the nostrils for whole day, severe beating and kept in a pit without food and water.
89. Mr. Lalit Baran Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Sukkaram Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
90. Mr. Nikhil Priya Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
91. Mr. Abani Chakma, 42 yrs, son of Mr. Rizav Chandra Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
92. Mr. Tigirikya Chakma, 44 yrs, son of late Viza Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
93. Mr. Kali Ratan Chakma, 43 yrs, son of late Jay Sen Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.

13 FEB. 1988- The soldiers of 14 East Bengal Regiment, Bangladesh army, from the Zonal Head Quarter at Mainee Mukh, carried out a military operation against the Jumma inhabitants of Harikaba and Kattali Baradam, P.S. Longudu.

During the operation, the raiding soldiers resorted to looting properties of the innocent Jummas and arrested three persons. Particulars of the victims of looting by Bangladesh army personnel:

94. Mr. Subha Bhagya Chakma, son of Mr. Jay Kumar Chakma of Madhya Hari Kaba, P.S. Longudu. 11 (Eleven) maunds of paddy looted away from him by the army personnel.

95. Mr. Amulya Chandra Chakma, son of Mr. Kamal Charan Chakma, address as above. 7 maunds of paddy looted away from him by the army personnel.

96. Mr. Ambasur Chakma, address as above. 5 maunds of paddy looted away from him by the army personnel.

97. Mr. Aswathama Chakma, son of Mr. Nabira Chakma, address as above. 3 maunds of paddy and a boat worth Taka 1900 were looted away from him by the army personnel.

98. Mr. Pancha Mohan Chakma of Kattali Baradam, P.S. Longudu, 15 pounds of nylon fishing net and 2 trunks were looted away from him by the army personnel.

99. Mr. Mangal Chandra Chakma, son of Mr. Brisha Mani Chakma, address as above. 45 pounds of nylon fishing net and 2 radios were looted away from him by the army personnel.

100. Mr. Sasa Bindu Chakma, son of Mr. Tarani Mohan Chakma, address as above, 20 kilograms of rice were looted away from him by the army personnel.

101. Mr. Sumati Ranjan Chakma, son of Mr. Tarani Mohan Chakma, address as above. 4 plates were looted away from him by the army personnel.

102. Mr. Maungrey Chakma, address as above, 2 trunks with clothes were looted away from him by the army personnel.

Arrested persons:

103. Mr. Sashi Nanda Chakma 19 yrs, son of Mr. Gurudev Chakma of Bara Hari Kaba, P.S. Longudu. He is being kept at the army camp, Mainee Mukh.

104. Mr. Dat Bhanga Chakma, son of Mr. Buja MahaJan address as above. Detained as above.

105. Mr. Badikka Chakma, son of Mr. Bizu Mani Chakma, Bhaibon Chara, P.S. Longudu. Detained as above.

14 FEB. 1988- Two innocent Jummas were arrested by the orders of the camp commander of the army camp at Logang Bazaar at 07:45 hours, (BST).

The commander was a major of 43 East Bengal Regiment, Bangladesh army. The victims were subjected to physical torture till 13:30 hours, (BST). They are-

106. Mr. Atul Prasad Chakma, son of Mr. Swadip Chandra Chakma of Jurbadhan Karbari Para, Mach Chari, P.S. Mohalchari.

107. Mr. Kiran Bikash Chakma, son of late Juba Raj Chandra Chakma of Chongrachari (Mainee).

26 MAR. 1988- A Jumma school girl was barbarously raped by a BDR (Bangladesh Rifles) personnel of BDR camp at Dhuduk Chara, Logang. The BDR personnel bit the ear of the victim while raping her. The victim is-

108. Miss Sama Devi Chakma, 16 yrs, daughter of Mr. Pulin Bihari Chakma of Madhu Ranjan Karbari Para, Logang, Panchari.

06 APR. 1988- Major Mahfuj of 20 East Bengal Regiment, Bangladesh army, from the army Sub-Zone at Babu Chara, subjected the following innocent persons to severe beating and physical torture.

109. Master Shanti Ranjan Chakma, 16 yrs, son at Mr. Magya Chakma of Baghaichari Mukh, P.S. Dighinala. He was severely beaten by the army major due to which marks of torture are found on his back.

110. Mr. Ranjan Kumar Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Satyendra Lal Chakma of Babu Chara, P.S. Dighinala. The victim is the Headmaster of Babu Chara High School. He is still being kept under army custody at the army camp at Babu Chara.

06 APR. 1988- Leut. Alam of 20 East Bengal Regiment, Bangladesh army, from the army Sub-Zone at Baradam, P.S. Dighinala, tortured an innocent Jumma. The victim is-

111. Mr. Bira Bahan Chakma, 48 yrs, of Rangapani Chara, P.S. Dighinala.

23. Letter to Survival International: 23 June 1988

From: Dr. Ramendu S. Dewan
Salford M5 4WT, England, U.K.

Date: 23 June 1988

Sub: An appeal to save the Chakma, Marma, Tripura tribes of the Chittagong Hill Tracts from the extermination by the Bangladesh Government.

Dear Marcus

May I present to you the following information about the present situation in the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT):

1. A lecture on the present situation of tribal minorities in Bangladesh- delivered at a conference held on the opening of the CHT Exhibition at the Volkerkunde Museum der Universitat Zurich on 5 May 1988.
2. An article, "Sie wollen das land, aber ohne sein Volk"; from the Basler Zeitung of 6 May 1988.
3. A report, "Bedrohte Bergvolker in Bangladesh", from the Neue Zurcher Zeitung of 6 May 1988.
4. A statement, "The recent situation in the Chittagong Hill Tracts in relation to the political development in Bangladesh", presented at the Conference Against Racism that took place in West Berlin on 13 May 1988.
5. An article, "Ershad move for Sharia law prompts opposition to warn of a violent backlash", from the Times of May 21, 1988.
6. A news, "Official Islam", from the Daily Telegraph of 8 June 1988.
7. A report, "Dhaka passes Islamic law", from the Guardian of June 8, 1988.

8. A report on Chittagong Hill Tracts Project for Buddhist Peace Fellowship- sent by Mr. Johnson Thomas, the Director of the CHT Project, on April 25, 1988.

9. A report, "Atrocities, arson, looting, murder and rape committed on the innocent Jumma people of the Chittagong Hill Tracts by Bangladesh army, paramilitary forces and illegal Bengali Muslim infiltrators- October 1987 - April 1988", compiled by the Jana Samhati Samiti (JSS) on 7 April 1988.

10. A report, "Killing, arson, torture, arrests and communal riots against the innocent Jumma people by Bangladesh army and Bengali Muslims in the Chittagong Hill Tracts- April 1988" and a list of Jumma refugees, "New influx at Pancharam Para and Karbook Refugee Camps (Tripura, India) from the Chittagong Hill Tracts- waiting to be registered as Refugees since 16 May 1988", compiled by the JSS on 10 May 1988.

A. INTERNATIONAL INTERVENTION

The compassionate international community has responded to the Jumma people's appeal for help. The prestigious human rights group in Switzerland, International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs (IWGIA- Local Group of Zurich) has opened an exhibition on the CHT crisis in collaboration with the Volkerkunde Museum der Universitat Zurich on 5 May 1988, as part of its programme to make both people of Switzerland and the government of Switzerland aware of the genocide of the Jumma people committed by the Bangladesh Government.

On this occasion it has organized a conference and widely publicised the plight of the Jumma people in the press and on the radio and television. The Secretary of the CHT Exhibition Committee, Ms Jenny Dwyne intends to show the exhibits in several cities and hopes that the kind hearted Swiss people and their benign Government would take all necessary steps to save the CHT people from extinction.

Perhaps, it is noteworthy that the CHT Committee published a book, "Bedrohte Zukunft - Bergvolker in Bangladesh" as a complementary literature to the exhibition. Prof. Dr. Lorenz Luffler, Dr. Andre Werner and Dr. Andreas Wimmer have depicted a clear picture of the CHT crisis in the book.

The influential human rights organization of West Germany, Bildungswerk fur Demokratie und Umweltschutz organized the Berlin Conference on 13 May 1988 in order to intensify the CHT campaign in the West.

Dr. Wolfgang Mey, the brain behind the conference, edited a book, "Wir wollen nicht euch - wir wollen euer land", for the occasion to explain to the audience the real causes of the crisis in the CHT. At the conference he proved that the Bangladeshi regime had been exterminating the Jumma people systematically with a view to grabbing their villages and farmlands for the members of the majority community of Bangladesh.

The conference gave full support to the Jumma people's demand for autonomy and decided to help the Jumma refugees and to persuade the humane Government of West Germany to take economic actions against the Bangladesh Government.

On behalf of the Buddhist Peace Fellowship, the Director of the CHT Project, Mr. Johnson Thomas conducted the CHT campaign in America for two years. Despite his commitment to various humanitarian works, he very kindly took up the CHT case and moved heaven and earth to bring the matter to the notice of the compassionate American people from journalists to Congress leaders.

The noble efforts of this holy-minded American gentleman roused the American sympathy for the Jumma people and thus brought hope to these threatened communities of the CHT.

For instance, Mr. Thomas was able to persuade Representative Stephen J. Solarz, the Chairman of the House Subcommittee on Pacific and Asian Affairs, to introduce a bill to the Congress to link the U.S. aids with human rights in Bangladesh.

This bill will certainly compel the brutal military regime of Bangladesh to change its genocidal policy in the CHT.

B. RECENT ATROCITIES OF THE BANGLADESH GOVERNMENT

Despite tremendous international pressure against the Bangladesh Government the situation in the CHT is worsening alarmingly. The armed forces of Bangladesh and the Bangladeshi settlers are jointly committing murder, rape, torture, robbery, arson, and religious persecution against the innocent Jumma people every day in order to colonise the area. A few examples are given below:

1. MURDER

On 30 October 1987, four Jummas of Digholchari village under the Subalong Union Parishad (Council) within Barkal Upazila (sub-District) were returning home from the market by boat. At Barunachari village the Bangladeshi settlers and the members of the Village Defence Party (VDP - the Bangladeshi settlers trained by the Bangladesh army in the use of firearms) attacked them, looted their money and rice, and murdered them brutally. The victims were-

- i) Mr. Shantimoy Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Gunachandra Chakma.
- ii) Mr. Sachi Ranjan Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Pakka Chakma.
- iii) Mr. Akshay Mani Chakma, 31 yrs, son of Mr. Kishta Chakma.
- iv) Mr. Sneha Ranjan Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Ghuchaga Chakma.

On 24 November 1987, Leut. Col Akram Hossain, Commanding Officer of 12 East Bengal Regiment of the Bangladesh Army, from the army camp at Banjogi Chara, carried out a military operation in the villages of Banjogi Chara Union Council within Zurachari Upazila.

The invaders burnt houses, looted money and valuable things, tortured the villagers en masse seriously injuring them, killed several Jummas and took away many people to the military camps. The following innocent people were shot dead:

- i) Mr. Kalachan Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Braja Mohan Chakma of Bamey Chuma Chumi village.
- ii) Mrs. Medera Chakma, 35 yrs, wife of Mr. Medera Chakma of Banjogi Chara village.
- iii) A daughter of Mr. Medera Chakma, 15 yrs.

On 1 February 1988, Leut. Col. Akram Hossain, Commanding Officer of 12 East Bengal Regiment of the Bangladesh Army, from the army camp at Banjogi Chara raided the villagers of Banjogi Chara village of Banjogi Chara Union Council within Zurachari Upazila, severely beat them and molested many women.

Mr. Sneha Kumar Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr Padma Dhar Chakma, was arrested, inhumanly beaten and then shot dead by Leut. Col. Akram Hossain.

On 28 April 1988, under the instructions of the Bangladesh Army, a group of Bangladeshi settlers attacked the Harina Para village which is about one hundred fifty metres away from the Khagrachari BDR (Bangladesh Rifles) camp.

The hooligans burnt fourteen houses and hacked one girl and two men. One of the victims, Mr. Arabindu Chakma, son of Mr. Chikonya Chakma, died on the spot and the other two were wounded seriously in the head.

2. RAPE

On 2 February 1988, the soldiers of the 43 East Bengal Regiment of the Bangladesh Army from the Panchari Zone, barbarously gang raped Miss Latoi Santhal, daughter of Mr. Laxmi Ram Santhal of Santhal Para village of Kanungo Para area within Panchari Upazila.

On 26 March 1988, a BDR (Bangladesh Rifles) personnel from the BDR camp at Dhuduk Chara in Logang area savagely raped Miss Sama Devi Chakma, 16 yrs, daughter of Mr. Pulin Bihari Chakma of Madhu Ranjan Karbari Para village of Logang area within Panchari Upazila and bit her ear while raping her.

On 28 April 1988, the Bangladesh Army personnel shot a Jumma gentleman and a Jumma lady teacher because she resisted against being raped by the soldiers. The gentleman died then and there, and the lady was seriously wounded. The victims were:

- i) Mr. Sashankha Chakma, 23 yrs, son of Mr. Saminda Chakma of Baradam village in Dighinala Upazila.
- ii) Mrs. Kalpana Chakma, 27 yrs, wife of Mr. Jay Chandra Chakma of Dane Banchara village in Dighinala Upazila.

3. TORTURE

On 31 October 1987, Leut. Mustafa and soldiers of 12 East Bengal Regiment of the Bangladesh Army, from the army camp at Fakira Chara, carried out a massive military operation in several villages and tortured many Jumma men and women. For instance:

- i) Mr. Sumanta Chakma, 50 yrs, the Chairman of the Dumdumya Union Council and the son of Mr. Dila Kumar Chakma, and from Panchari Mukh village of Dumdumya Union Council within Zurachari Upazila, was subjected to electric shocks. Water was poured through his nose. He was hung upside down and then severely beaten till he was seriously injured. His house was looted and burnt to ashes.
- ii) Mr. Mana Chakma, 60 yrs, son of Mr. Gasya Chakma of Bandar Haza village of Dumdumya Union Council within Zurachari Upazila, was taken to the army camp at Silchari where he was brutally tortured and injured.
- iii) Mrs. Dina Mukhi Chakma, 60 yrs, wife of Mr. Batya Chakma of Upak Chari village in Dumdumya Union Council within Zurachari Upazila, was inhumanly tortured and very seriously injured.

On 9 November 1987, Leut. Shahjahan of 32 East Bengal Regiment of the Bangladesh Army from the army camp at Guimara raided the Jumma village, Barthali in Ramgarh area of Khagrachari District and subjected the following innocent people to inhuman beating and torture:

- i) Mr. Pipru Marma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Pano Marma.
- ii) Mr. Dhan Tripura, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Prabat Chandra Tripura.
- iii) Mr. Amey Marma, 27 yrs, son of Mr. Chaila Pru Marma.
- iv) Mrs. Aungya Zai Marma, 33 yrs, wife of Mr. Aungya Zai Marma.
- v) Mr. Kyaw Marma, 30 yrs.
- vi) Mr. Kasam Tripura, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Ram Tripura.

On 15 April 1988, Leut. Nurul Alam of 20 East Bengal Regiment of the Bangladesh Army from the army camp at Baradam of Dighinala area tortured the villagers of Pabla Khali region in Dighinala Upazila. This Bangladeshi officer mercilessly beat them with sticks and sub-machine gun butts and squeezed their testicles. Some of the victims were:

- i) Mr. Laxmi Ranjan Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Satish Chandra Chakma of Indra Muni Para village.
- ii) Mr. Shanti Ranjan Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Indra Kumar Chakma of Indra Muni Para village.
- iii) Mr. Sureshwar Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Surenya Chakma of Indra Muni Para village.

4. DETENTION

On 31 October 1987, Leut. Mustafa and soldiers of 12 East Bengal Regiment of the Bangladesh Army from the army camp at Fakira Chara arrested many Jumma people of several villages in Dumdumya Union of Zurachari Upazila, tortured them injuring them seriously, and have been keeping them under army custody without charge or trial. For example, nobody knows what happened to

- i) Mr. Sudatta Priya Karbari, 30 years, Member of the Dumdumya Union Council and son of Mr. Tena Karbari of Upak Chari village.
- ii) Mr. Bira Sen Karbari, 47 yrs, of Zamer Chari village.
- iii) Mr. Tena Karbari, 58 yrs, of Upak Chari village, after being taken to the military camp.

On 2 November 1987, Leut. Shahjahan of 32 East Bengal Regiment of the Bangladesh Army from the army camp at Guimara arrested Mr. Usha Marma, 27 yrs, of Barthali village in Ramgarh area of Khagrachari District, subjected him to inhuman torture, and has been keeping him in the military camp without charge or trial. The victim is an innocent person.

On 24 November 1987, Leut. Col. Akram Hossain, Commanding Officer of 12 East Bengal Regiment of the Bangladesh Army from the army camp at Banjogi Chara arrested many people of Bamey Chuma Chumi village of Banjogi Chara Union Council in Zurachari Upazila and tortured them with brutality. They are still under army custody without charge or trial. All of them were hung upside down, severely beaten and water was forced through their noses. Some of the victims are-

- i) Mr. Milanya Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Kamaleshwar Chakma.
- ii) Mr. Kali Kumar Chakma, 55 yrs, Member of the Banjogi Chara Union Council.

- iii) Mr. Chikka Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Sangha Sur Chakma.
- iv) Mr. Inanda Mohan Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Bishwa Muni Chakma.
- v) Master Jnana Chakma, 14 yrs, son of Mr. Dhalya Chakma.

On 6 April 1988, Major Mahfuj of 20 East Bengal Regiment of the Bangladesh Army from the Army Sub-Zone at Babuchara severely beat and tortured-

- i) Master Shanti Ranjan Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Magya Chakma of Baghaichari Mukh village in Dighinala Upazila
- ii) Mr. Ranjan Kumar Chakma, 40 yrs, Headmaster of Babuchara High School and son of Mr. Satyendra Lal Chakma of Babuchara village in Dighinala Upazila. The headmaster is still being kept under army custody without charge or trial at Babuchara army camp.

5. ROBBERY

On 24 December 1987, the Jumma village, Sasala Beel of Ichamati area, was attacked by the armed Bangladeshi settlers with the active support of the local Bangladesh Army authorities.

The invaders fired on the villagers and wounded many of them with gunfire, swords, knives and spears. Then the Bangladeshi robbers stole the food, stocks, clothes, money, jewellery, live-stocks and all other valuable things of the Jumma people and set the houses on fire. For example, the raiders attacked the houses of-

- i) Mr. Feni Dhan Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr Sukra Mani Chakma, wounded him seriously and stole 1500 Takas and 1 kilo of silver jewellery from his house.
- ii) Similarly, the attackers injured Mr. Bira Kanta Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Zura Kanta Chakma, looted clothes, utensils, cash Taka 1500 and all other household properties from his home and destroyed his house.
- iii) The Bangladeshi settlers also injured Mr. Laxmi Kumar Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr Gakul Chandra Chakma, by severely beating him, robbed him of all valuable household things, and destroyed his home and husking machine.

On 15 February 1988, the soldiers of the 14th East Bengal Regiment of the Bangladesh Army from the Zonal Head Quarters at Mainee Mukh carried out a military operation against the inhabitants of Harikaba and Kattali Baradam villages in Longudu Upazila and resorted to looting their stocks, clothes, cash and other valuable belongings. For instance-

- i) The military robbers forcibly took away 440 kilos of rice from Mr. Subha Bhagya Chakma, son of Mr. Joy Kumar Chakma of Harikaba village.
- ii) The Bangladeshi soldiers stole 120 kilos of rice and one boat worth Taka 1900 from Mr. Aswathama Chakma, son of Mr. Nabira Chakma of Harikaba village.
- iii) The army plunderers also robbed Mr. Mangal Chandra Chakma, son of Mr. Brisha Mani Chakma of Kattali Baradam village of his 45 pounds of nylon fishing nets and 2 radios.

In collusion with the Bangladesh Army, a Bangladeshi settler, Khalil Ur Rahman forcibly and illegally occupied the paddy land of a Jumma farmer, Mr. Surya Mohan Chakma, 40 yrs, of Batya Para village, in No. 3 Longudu Mouza within Longudu Upazila. So, Mr. Chakma went to the court and the court recognized his ownership of the paddy field by issuing a decree.

After getting the court decree, he went to the paddy field to plant rice on 4 April 1988. Then Khalil Ur Rahman and members of his family attacked Mr. Chakma. While Mr. Chakma was trying to protect himself from the attack of Khalil Ur Rahman, the wife of Khalil Ur Rahman wounded him seriously by hacking him with broad knife.

Mr. Chakma was taken to the hospital by his relatives. He miraculously survived. But he lost his ancestral farmland, and no action was taken by the Bangladesh Government against the Bangladeshi land robber, Khalil Ur Rahman.

6. RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION

The Bizu festival (water festival) is a socio-religious festival, and it is nationally observed throughout the CHT.

On 11 April 1988, just one day before the Bizu festival began, Major Tayeb of East Bengal Regiment (under the 203 Infantry Brigade) of the Bangladesh Army from Khagrachari cantonment invaded Harinath Para village in Khagrachari area and warned the villagers in the following words-

"You are not allowed to celebrate your 'Bizu Festival' and anyone who violates my order will be severely dealt with".

Then he ordered the villagers to provide the army personnel with crockery and utensils, rice, chicken etc. free of cost for cooking their meals.

On 12 April 1988, the first day of the Bizu festival, the soldiers rounded up all the villagers, took them to the local primary school, and made house to house searches. Finding no objectionable thing in any house, Major Tayeb harassed the villagers and threatened them by saying-

"No one will be spared if I come to know that the Shanti Bahini men come to your village. I will shoot all of you".

The matter was reported to Col. Syed Ibrahim (Commander of the 203 Infantry Brigade at the Khagrachari cantonment) but no action was taken against Major Tayeb.

On 11 April 1988, Leut. Nurul Alam of the East Bengal Regiment of the Bangladesh Army from the army camp at Baradam in Dighinala area desecrated the local Buddhist temple, stripped the novice monks who were newly ordained on the occasion of the Bizu festival, took away their robes and forced them to leave the Buddhist temple. The victims are:

- i) Mr. Animoy Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Purna Moy Chakma of Nauka Chara Mukh village in Dighinala Upazila.
- ii) Mr. Ram Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Kamal Chakma of Nauka Chara Mukh village in Dighinala Upazila.
- iii) Mr. Smriti Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Nibaran Chakma of Nauka Chara Mukh in Dighinala Upazila.
- iv) Mr. Paranya Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Surya Kumar Chakma of Baradam village in Dighinala Upazila.

v) Mr. Subasya Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Idi Purna Chakma of Nauka Chara Mukh village in Dighinala Upazila.

C. THE REFUGEE SITUATION

Th Bangladesh Government terrorism has sent about 50,000 Jumma refugees from Matiranga, Lakkhichari, Panchari, Khagrachari and Dighinala Upazillas to the Tripura State of India in 1986. Fortunately, the humane Government of India has given them refuge on humanitarian grounds.

Despite various economic problem, India is spending millions of rupees to save the lives of these helpless people. She is extremely generous, helpful and compassionate. Her commitment to the cause of humanity is reflected in her great humanitarian efforts to save the Jumma people from being exterminated by the brutal and fanatic regime of Bangladesh.

The Islamic Government of Bangladesh wanted either to kill these refugees or to starve them to death. However, its genocidal policy has failed because God is protecting the refugees through the noble hands of India.

The Jumma refugees are not willing to return to the CHT as the regime of Bangladesh does not want to create a normal situation in the area by removing both the Bangladeshi settlers and the Bangladeshi armed forces from the region.

On the other hand, the Bangladesh Government has intensified its atrocities on the civilian Jumma people in order to depopulate more Jumma villages for the resettlement of its co-religionists in the area. As a result, more and more Jumma people are being forced to seek refuge in the Tripura State of India.

The new influx of refugees has heightened the fear of the refugees now camped in Tripura that the situation in the CHT is not favourable for their return. In fact, there is no safety for any Jumma people at all in the CHT and the refugees have no chance to get back their native villages and farmlands as the Bangladeshi settlers have already occupied their landed property.

The Government of Bangladesh has no intention to take back the Jumma refugees although it often misleads the international community by giving false assurances that it has made the situation in the CHT conducive to the return of the refugees.

I believe it will create a congenial climate for the rehabilitation of the refugees only if the world community compels it to do so by taking constructive actions against it.

In present circumstances the refugees cannot go back home, and they will have to stay longer in the refugee camps. The Jumma refugee problem is an international problem, and it can be resolved easily if all members of the international community share the burden of it.

The benign Government of India has done much more than its part. Now the other members of the compassionate international community are urgently required to do their parts. The Jumma refugees badly need their help.

Recently the regime of Gen. Ershad has made Islam the State Religion of Bangladesh. The major opposition political parties in Bangladesh have refused to accept this controversial law and "vowed to wage a fresh movement against what they called 'a conspiracy to Islamise the country'".

When the religion bill, known as the Eight Amendment Bill, was introduced in the parliament all segments of the Bangladeshi society were dismayed and horrified. The leader of the Awami League, Sheikh Hasina Wazed said-

"The Government is trying to fan communalism and take attention away from the campaign on democracy, rising prices and unemployment".

The bill delivered a devastating blow to the morale of all minority communities of Bangladesh. Their reaction is best expressed in a comment made by Mr. Anukul Chandra Dev, the chief of the Hindu League-

"In an Islamic state non-Muslims will become second class citizens".

The Jumma people have already been victimised by the Islamic law. Since Gen. Ershad has declared Islam the State Religion of Bangladesh, the Bangladesh armed forces have been committing the genocide of the Jumma people with greater ferocity and brutality than before.

The Jumma people will not survive in the Islamic State of Bangladesh as Islamization is spreading hatred against the minority communities in the country. I appeal earnestly to you to take economic actions against the Ershad regime in order to force it to accept the just demands of the Jumma people.

With my best regards.

Yours sincerely

R.S. Dewan (Signed)

To

Dr. Marcus Colchester, Projects Director,
Survival International, London W2 1DY.

24. Human Rights Violations: April 1988

Date: 10-5-1988

KILLING, ARSON, TORTURE, ARRESTS and COMMUNAL RIOTS AGAINST THE INNOCENT JUMMA PEOPLE BY BANGLADESH ARMY and BENGALIEE MUSLIMS IN THE CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.

(APRIL 1988)

04 APR 1988- A communal riot occurred at Batya Para of Longudu when an infiltrator Bengali Muslim after illegally occupying the paddy land of a Jumma person refused to give up his illegal occupation of the paddy land after a decree by a court.

The Jumma named Mr. Surya Mohan Chakma, after getting a decree from the court went to sow paddy in his land, but he was attacked by the illegal Bengali Muslim infiltrator named Khalil Ur Rahman and his family members with sharp weapons.

When Mr. Surya Mohan Chakma was being attacked, his relations came to his rescue, but he was already wounded seriously with the blows given with a sharp weapon by the wife of Khalil Ur Rahman when the victim was trying to protect himself from the attack of Khalil Ur Rahman. The name and address of the victim-

1. Mr. Surya Mohan Chakma, 40 yrs, of Batya Para, No. 3 Longudu Mouza, P.S. Longudu. He was seriously wounded and hospitalised at Longudu.

11 APR. 1988- Major Tayeb of East Bengal Regiment, Bangladesh army, under the 203 Infantry Brigade, Khagrachari, carried out a military operation against the Jumma inhabitants of Harinath Para of Khagrachari.

The operation was carried out prior to the "Bizu" festival which is a national festival of the Jumma people and is celebrated as "water festival" in Buddhist countries.

First day, soon after arrival in the village, Major Tayeb warned the inhabitants of the village in the following words, "you are not allowed to celebrate your 'Bizu festival' and anyone who violates my order would be severely dealt with" and then ordered the inhabitants to give fowls free of cost, crockery and utensils, for cooking and fetching water for the raiding army group.

The group stayed overnight on 11 April 1988. Next day 12 April 1988 on the first day of the Bizu festival, in the early hours of the morning the village was encircled by the army personnel and the innocent men, women and children were rounded up after house-to-house searches. The rounded-up inhabitants were then taken to the primary school of Harinath Para where they were subjected to interrogation and harassment by Major Tayeb.

The innocent inhabitants were threatened by the Major in the following words:

"No one would be spared if I come to know that Shanti Bahini men come to your village, I will shoot all of you".

The matter was reported to Col. Syed Ibrahim, Commander of 203 Infantry Brigade, Khagrachari. But no action was taken against Major Tayeb.

11 APR. 1988- Leut. Nurul Alam of East Bengal Regiment, Bangladesh army from the army camp at Baradam, Dighinala, at 16:00 hours (local time) desecrated and violated the religious rights of the Jumma people.

The Lieutenant took away the religious robes of the following Jumma persons who have taken priesthood during the period of the Bizu festival of the Jumma people. The incident did not end there, the fanatic army Lieutenant evicted the indigenous devotees out of the Buddhist Vihara. The victims are-

2. Animoy Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Purna Moy Chakma of Nauka Chara Mukh, P.S. Dighinala.
3. Mr. Ram Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Kamal Chakma, address as above.
4. Mr. Smriti Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Nibaran Chakma, address as above.
5. Mr. Paranya Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Surya Kumar Chakma of Baradam, P.S. Dighinala.

6. Mr. Subasya Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Idi Purna Chakma of Nauka Chara, P.S. Dighinala.

15 APR 1988- Leut. Nurul Alam of 20 East Bengal Regiment, Bangladesh army from the army camp at Baradam, Dighinala, subjected the following innocent Jumma persons to physical torture.

7. Mr. Laxmi Ranjan Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Satish Chandra Chakma of Indra Muni Para of Pabla Khali, Dighinala. The victim was mercilessly beaten with sticks and with sub-machine gun butt. Then his testicles were squeezed by the lieutenant during the interrogation.

8. Mr. Shanti Ranjan Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Indra Kumar Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.

9. Mr. Sureshwar Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Surenya Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.

28 APR. 1988- An encounter between the Shanti Bahini and the Bangladesh army took place at Banchara of Dighinala in which the Bangladesh forces suffered casualties.

As reprisal, the Bangladesh army personnel shot two innocent Jummas, one died instantly and the other a lady teacher of a Primary School was seriously injured. The lady was shot as she resisted being raped by the army personnel. The victims are-

10. Mr. Sashankha Chakma, 23 yrs, son of Mr. Saminda Chakma of Baradam, P.S. Dighinala. He was shot dead by the army personnel.

11. Mrs. Kalpana Chakma, 27 yrs, wife of Mr. Jay Chandra Chakma of Dane Banchara, Dighinala.

28 APR. 1988- It was Thursday at 10:50 hours, a group of illegal Bengali Muslim infiltrators attacked a Jumma village- Harina Para, adjacent to Khagrachari.

The village is situated at a distance of 150 (One hundred and fifty) metres Southeast of the BDR camp at Khagrachari. 14 (fourteen) houses were burnt to ashes. One innocent Jumma was hacked to death on the spot and two others were seriously injured with injuries on the heads.

Col. Syed Ibrahim, Brigade Commander of the 203 Infantry Brigade, visited the affected village. When the affected Jumma inhabitants complained to the visiting army commander that the incident would not have occurred had the army and BDR authorities not remained mute spectators. In reply, Col, Ibrahim shouted-

"It is more than enough that you are still alive".

When reports of seriously injured victims were produced before him, the angry Brigade Commander shouted-

"I don't believe, you are making a mountain out of a mole hill".

The dead and injured victims are-

12. Mr. Arabindu Chakma, son of Late Chikanya Chakma of Harina Para, Khagrachari. He was hacked to death by the Bengali Muslim infiltrators on the spot.
13. Miss Ittugi Chakma, daughter of Mr. Taranga Mohan Chakma, address as above. She was seriously injured when she was attacked by the Muslim infiltrators with sticks and sharp weapons, as a result she suffered an injury on the head.
14. Mr. Taranga Mohan Chakma, address as above. Injured as above.

Affected persons of Harina Para with losses-

1. Mr. Jamani Mohan Chakma, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Bairappya Chakma of Harina Para, Khagrachari. His house was totally burnt to ashes. Total losses Taka 70,000.
2. Mr. Binay Bikash Chakma, 35 yrs, address as above. House destroyed as above. Total losses Taka 50,000.
3. Mr. Ibilichya Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Tarani Sen Chakma, address as above. House destroyed as above. Total losses Taka 80,000.
4. Mr. Kumud Baran Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Sirish Chandra Chakma, address as above. House destroyed as above. Total losses- Taka 40,000.
5. Mr. Amal Prakash Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Hara Kishore Chakma, address as above. House destroyed as above. Total losses Taka 30,000.
6. Mr. Ganga Ram Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Satya Dhan Chakma, address as above. House destroyed as above. Total losses Taka 85,000.

7. Mr. Ranjit Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Birendra Kumar Chakma, address as above. House destroyed as above. Total losses Taka 40,000.
8. Mr. Bhupendra Lal Chakma, 42 yrs, son of Mr. Bipin Mohan Chakma, address as above. House destroyed as above. Total losses Taka 11,000.
9. Mr. Niramay Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Ganga Ram Chakma, address as above. House destroyed as above. Total losses Taka 15,000.
10. Mr. Braja Mohan Chakma, 62 yrs, son of Mr. Basanta Kumar Chakma, address as above. House destroyed as above. Total losses Taka 60,000.
11. Mr. Surya Kumar Chakma, 45 yrs, son of late Kritartha Chakma, address as above. House destroyed as above. Total losses Taka 60,000.
12. Mr. Binay Bhusan Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Birendra Lal Chakma, address as above. House destroyed as above. Total losses Taka 95,000.
13. Mr. Taranga Mohan Chakma, 55 yrs, address as above. House destroyed as above. Total losses Taka 8,000.
14. Mr. Birendra Kumar Chakma, 65 yrs, son of Mr. Burappya Chakma, address as above. House destroyed as above. Total losses Taka 50,000.
15. Mr. Bindu Bikash Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Birendra Kumar Chakma address as above. His valuables were looted. Total losses Taka 40,000.
16. Mr. Nir Madan Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Birendra Kumar Chakma, address as above. House destroyed as above. Total losses Taka 35,000.
17. Mr. Dhamma Ratan Chakma, 55 yrs, address as above. House destroyed as above. Total losses Taka 30,000.
18. Mr. Bimal Kanti Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Braja Mohan Chakma, address as above. House destroyed as above. Total losses Taka 45,000.

25. Human Rights Violations: March to December 1988

DATE: 01 FEB 1989.

ACCOUNT OF ATROCITIES, LOOTING, ARSON, ARREST, MURDER and RAPE COMMITTED ON THE JUMMA PEOPLE OF THE CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS BY THE BANGLADESH ARMY, PARA-MILITARY FORCES and BENGALI MUSLIM INFILTRATORS

(MARCH 1988 - DEC. 1988)

26 MARCH 1988-

Leut. Col. Abdul Khaleque of 14 EBR, Bangladesh army, Zone Commander of the Longudu Zone, Mainee Mukh, in a conspiracy with Abdur Rashid Sarkar (an infiltrator and illegally elected chairman of Longudu Upazila), arrested the following innocent Jumma persons at Mainee Mukh Bazaar.

The victims were subjected to inhuman torture immediately after arrest. They were taken to the army camp where they are being kept in detention since then. The victims are-

1. Mr. Ujjal Kanti Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Bimal Kanti Chakma of Bamer Atarak Chara, Baishnab Headman Para, No. 27 Atarak Chara Mouza, P.S. Longudu.
2. Mr. Guna Shankar Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Muratya Chakma, address as above.
3. Mr. Ranjit Chakma, 21 yrs, son of Mr. Agyata Chakma of Dighalchari, No. 1 Dighalchari Mouza, P.S. Barkal.
4. Mr. Sukriti Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Kalamua Chakma, address as above.

26 MARCH 1988-

A Jumma girl student was raped by a BDR (Bangladesh Rifles) personnel of Dhuduk Chara BDR camp, Logang, P.S. Panchari. The victim is-

5. Miss Samadevi Chakma, 16 yrs, daughter of Mr. Pulin Bihari Chakma of Madhu Ranjan Karbari Para, Logang, P.S. Panchari. She is a student of class IX, Korolyachari High School, Logang, P.S. Panchari.

04 APRIL 1988-

A communal riot took place when Bengali Muslim infiltrators tried to occupy the paddy land of the Jumma people at Batya Para, No. 3 Longudu Mouza, P.S. Longudu. The Jumma cultivators were busy cultivating their own lands. Suddenly Bengali Muslim infiltrators attacked the Jumma people, saying loudly that they have come to CHT (Chittagong Hill Tracts) for land.

The infiltrators attacked the Jumma persons with sharp deadly weapons. As a result, four Jumma persons were seriously wounded. They had to be taken to Longudu hospital for treatment. The victims are-

6. Mr. Surya Mohan Chakma, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Taty Chakma of Batya Para, No. 3 Longudu Mouza, P.S. Longudu.
7. Mr. Chandra Mohan Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Taty Chakma, address as above.
8. Mr. Fuleshwar Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Surya Mohan Chakma, address as above.
9. Mr. Ganju Chakma, 24 yrs, son of Mr. Surya Mohan Chakma.

Names and addresses of the culprits:

1. Khalilur Rahman of Batya Para, P.S. Longudu. (Illegally settled)
2. Khatun Bibi (wife).
3. Muhammad Hussain (son).
4. Sajera Khatun (daughter).
5. Saleha Khatun (daughter).
6. Kabir Ahmed of Boalkhali, Chittagong.

6 APRIL 1988-

Two innocent Jumma persons were arrested by the Bangladesh army personnel of Rangì Para camp, P.S. Longudu, in collusion with the Bengali Muslim infiltrators.

The arrested persons were taken to the army camp at Mainee Mukh for interrogation and torture, then they were sent to DGFI (Directorate General of Forces Intelligence) Unit at Rangamati for further interrogation. Later, charges were brought against the two as being Shanti Bahini associates. The victims are-

10. Mr. Ratan Alo Khisa, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Bankim Chandra Khisa of Rangì Para, P.S. Longudu.

11. Mr. Sunil Kanti Dewan, 28 yrs, address as above.

8-9 APRIL 1988-

Leut. Col. M Shabbir Hossain of 9 EBR, Zone Commander- Subalang Zone, and Capt. Shabbir of 9 EBR, Camp Commander- Kharikhyong Camp, carried out operation against the Jumma inhabitants of Lekyang Chara, Durkheiya and Tang Tulya under No. 59 Banduk Bhanga Mouza, P.S. Rangamati. The victims are-

12. Mr. Kamini Ranjan Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Brisha Ketu Chakma of Lekyang Chara, No. 59 Banduk Bhanga Mouza, P.S. Rangamati. He was arrested on 8 APRIL 1988 and was taken to the army camp where he was subjected to physical torture with his face covered with a piece of cloth and water poured on the face. He was hung upside down and beaten inhumanly. He was blind-folded and thrown into a dark pit and kept in detention for 22 days.

13. Mr. Biraj Kumar Chakma, 38 yrs, son of Mr. Manik Chandra Chakma of Durkheiya, No. 59 Banduk Bhanga Mouza, P.S. Rangamati. He was arrested on 9 APRIL 1988. He was tortured and detained as above.

14. Mr. Chitra Bilash Chakma, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Chikyadhan Chakma of Tang Tulya Mukh, No. 59 Banduk Bhanga Mouza, P.S. Rangamati. He was going to Rangamati for shopping on 9 APRIL 1988 in a boat which was stopped by the army officers and their men. The victim was subjected to inhuman torture with his mouth being hit with a rifle butt, as a result bleeding occurred profusely.

15. Master Deba Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Chitra Bilash Chakma, address as above. The victim was subjected to severe beating and torture.

16. Mr. Chandra Kumar Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Bharat Chandra Chakma, address as above.

17. Master Padin Kumar Chakma, 14 yrs, son of Mr. Bidya Chakma, address as above.

18. Master Benga Chakma, 17 yrs, son of Mr. Dumulya Chakma, address as above.

19. Master Janak Dhan Chakma, 14 yrs, son of Mr. Fulfutya Chakma, address as above.

11 APRIL 1988-

Bangladesh army personnel from the army camps at Merung and Changrachari, carried out operation against the Jumma inhabitants of Lamba Chara, Chota Merung, Changrachari Baradam, during which innocent Jumma people were arrested and subjected to physical torture. The victims are-

20. Mr. Hara Kumar Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Rabi Chandra Chakma of Changrachari, No. 28 Rengkajya Mouza, P.S. Merung. He was severely beaten by the army personnel.

21. Mr. Sadhan Kumar Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Kinaram Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten by the army personnel.

22. Mr. Gunadhar Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Galadhar Chakma of Chota Merung, No. 29 Chota Merung Mouza, P.S. Merung. Beaten as above.

23. Mr. Alichan Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Harbua Chakma, address as above.

24. Mr. Khagendra Tripura, 39 yrs, son of Mr. Bhuban Mohan Tripura of Lamba Chara, No. 29 Chota Merung Mouza, P.S. Merung. He was severely beaten and tortured by the army personnel due to which one of his teeth was broken.

25. Mr. Tukru Chakma, address as above. He was subjected to inhuman physical torture.

15-16 APRIL 1988-

Four innocent Jumma persons were arrested while they were celebrating Goraiya festival of Tripuras, by Bangladesh army personnel of Guimara camp. The victims were charged with false allegations of being members of the Shanti Bahini and were detained by the army authorities for a year. The victims are-

- 26. Mr. Anil Mohan Tripura, son of Mr. Swadhin Tripura of Balya Chari.
- 27. Mr. Raj Chandra Tripura, son of Mr. Sashira Tripura of Shilak Para.
- 28. Mr. Duba Chandra Tripura, son of Mr. Nuiya Tripura of Beel Para.
- 29. Mr. Manoranjan Tripura, son of Mr. Tiriya Tripura of Munshi Para.

16 APRIL 1988-

Bangladesh army personnel from the army camp at Merung, during an operation against the inhabitants of Chota Merung, resorted to beating and robbing the Jumma persons who were on visit to their relations. The soldiers looted Taka 1,200 from the victims. The victims are-

- 30. Mr. Kalachan Chakma of Banchara, Pablakhali, P.S. Dighinala.
- 31. Mr. Chandar Lal Chakma, address as above.

23 APRIL 1988-

Leut. Col. Abdul Khaleque, C.O. of 14 EBR, Bangladesh army, Longudu Zone, along with his soldiers, rounded up five innocent Jumma persons from Mainee Mukh Bazaar. The arrested persons were beaten by the army officer and his men on a false charge of helping the Shanti Bahini. The victims are-

- 32. Master Pratipurna Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Kamaleshwar Chakma of Longudu Baradam, No. 3 Longudu Mouza, P.S. Longudu.
- 33. Mr. Tungala Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Sukra Kumar Chakma, address as above.
- 34. Master Jyotsna Bikash Chakma, 17 yrs, son of Mr. Nirupam Chakma, address as above.

35. Master Sarabindu Chakma, 17 yrs, son of Mr. Bani Mohan Chakma of Sonai Haladhar Karbari Para, No. 25 Sonai Mouza, P.S. Longudu.
36. Mr. Bindukya Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Hunumanya Chakma, address as above.

05 MAY 1988-

A Jumma inhabitant of a so called "Ideal village" (concentration camp) set up by Bangladesh government in Tarabanya Mouza under P.S. Dighinala, was murdered by the Bengali Muslim infiltrators.

The victim was transplanting paddy plants in his own paddy land. Although a criminal case was registered at the Dighinala Police station, but no action was taken against the culprits. The victim is-

37. Mr. Anupam Kanti Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Hriday Ranjan Chakma of Adarsha Gram, Tarabanya Mouza, P.S. Dighinala.

The culprits:

1. Mannan Fakir (Leader)
2. Abed Ali
3. Aahraf Ali
4. Abbas Ali
5. Rashid Majhee, Address- Betchari Mukh, No. 30 Bara Merung Mouza, P.S. Merung.

31 MAY 1988-

Capt. Momin and Leut. Shafiq of Bangladesh army, from the army Zonal HQ at Subalang, P.S. Barkal, raided the Jumma villages- Dighalchari, Hazachara, Panchari under P.S. Barkal.

During the raid, 6 (six) innocent persons were arrested and 24 boats belonging to the Jumma inhabitants were looted by the two army officers and their men. The arrested persons were subjected to inhuman torture for a week at the army camp. The victims are-

38. Mr. Halyaboli Chakma, son of Mr. Kamani Kumar Chakma of Rupban, No. 4 Barunachari Mouza, P.S. Barkal.
39. Mr. Jogeshwar Chakma, son of Mr. Indra Kumar Chakma of Dighalchari. No. 4 Barunachari Mouza, P.S. Barkal.
40. Mr. Marattua Chakma, son of Mr. Dhanya Charan Chakma of Panchari, No. 1 Dhamai Chara Mouza, P.S. Barkal.
41. Mr. Baran Chakma, address as above.
42. Mr. Ereyabua Chakma, son of Mr. Perbua Chakma of Hazachara, No. 1 Dhamai Chara Mouza, P.S. Barkal.
43. Mr. Swapan Kumar Chakma, son of Mr. Hriday Ranjan Chakma, address as above.

03 June 1988-

Leut. Shafiq of Bangladesh army, from the Zonal HQ at Subalong, P.S. Barkal, arrested 6 (Six) innocent persons who were taken to the Primary School of Panchari, P.S. Barkal where they were subjected to torture and beating. The victims are-

44. Mr. Leelamay Karbari, son of Mr. Juranya Karbari of Dighalchari, No. 4 Barunachari Mouza, P.S. Barkal.
45. Mr. Nila Mohan Chakma, son of Mr. Sashi Mohan Chakma, address as above.
46. Mr. Daya Nanda Chakma, son of Mr. Nila Mohan Chakma address as above.
47. Mr. Subhashish Chakma, son Mr. Indra Mohan Chakma, address as above.
48. Mr. Ranjan Chakma, son of Mr. Ananda Kumar Chakma of Barkalak, No. 2 Bar Kattali Mouza, P.S. Barkal.

28 JUNE 1988-

Two innocent Jumma persons were arrested at Khagrachari market by members of the F.I.U. (Field Intelligence Unit) of Bangladesh army. The victims were arrested by the FIU men when an informer named Saber pointed at them.

Immediately after arrest, the innocent victims were taken to the FIU Centre where they were blind-folded, hands and legs were tied up and subjected to inhuman physical torture. Interrogation about Shanti Bahini and torture continued for two days without any food. They are being kept under army custody. The victims are-

49. Mr. Bimal Kanti Chakma, 27 yrs, son of Mr. Kamala Kanta Chakma of Harinath Para, P.S. Khagrachari.

50. Master Dhana Chakma, 13 yrs, son of Mr. Manajay Chakma, address as above.

01 JULY 1988-

Leut. Shamim of 31 EBR, Bangladesh army, from Khagrachari, raided the Jumma village- Harinath Para which is adjacent to Khagrachari Town.

In the raid, the army lieutenant and his men encircled the house of a Jumma person. The house owner, family members and guests were all in deep sleep when the soldiers opened fire in burst with automatic weapons at 01:20 hours, instantly killing the house owner and his old mother.

A young girl of 14 yrs, who was also wounded in the attack was barbarously gang raped and later shot dead by the army personnel. The soldiers then set the house on fire. The victims are-

51. Mr. Man Mohan Chakma, 33 yrs, son of late Bhada Chakma of Harinath Para, P.S. Khagrachari. He was killed by the army lieutenant and his men.

52. Mrs. Sura Mukhi Chakma, 60 yrs, widow of late Bhada Chakma, address as above. Killed as above.

53. Miss Barun Mala Chakma, 14 yrs, daughter of Mr. Jalakkamani Chakma, address as above. She was seriously wounded in the attack, but the soldiers did not spare her from their beastly gang rape and later she was killed by the soldiers. It is an irony of fate that the victim's family belonged to Jalbanda Mukh, No. 30 Bar Merung Mouza, P.S. Merung. They were evicted from their ancestral village by the Bengali Muslim infiltrators in 1986.

54. Mrs. Mandadhari Chakma, 29 yrs, wife of Mr. Lalit Kumar Chakma of Rangapani Chara, No. 262 Golabari Mouza, P.S. Khagrachari. She is sister of Mr. Man Mohan Chakma (killed) and came to visit her brother and aged mother. She was also wounded by the army firing when a bullet hit her thumb. She was also gang raped by the soldiers.

55. Mila Chabua Chakma, 9 months, daughter of Mr. Lalit Kumar Chakma, address as above. The little baby was also wounded by army firing. The baby and her mother had to go for treatment.

56. Mrs. Aduri Chakma, 19 yrs, wife of deceased Man Mohan Chakma of Harinath Para, P.S. Khagrachari. Although she was saved from the army bullets, but she was a victim of gang rape by the army personnel in the attack. The soldiers snatched away her 1- and 1/2-year-old child who was thrown on the floor and the soldiers committed gang rape.

57. Mr. Jalakkamani Chakma, 45 yrs, present address- Harinath Para, P.S. Khagrachari. He was an inhabitant of Jalbanda, No. 30 Bar Merung Mouza. P.S. Merung. He was evicted from his ancestral village by Bengali Muslim infiltrators in 1986. On the night of the army attack he was brought out of the house by the soldiers with kicks.

11 JULY 1988-

Capt. Atiqur Rahman of 30 EBR, Bangladesh army, from the army camp at Kudukchari, P.S. Rangamati, raided the Jumma villages- Manikchari Madhya Adam and Sukarchari Bar Para of No. 109 Sapchari Mouza and No. 110 Sukarchari Mouza respectively.

In the raid, three innocent Jumma persons were rounded up from their houses and were taken to the army camp where they were subjected to beating and torture. The victims are-

58. Mr. Tarani Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Sundaraka Chakma of Manikchari Madhya Adam, No. 109 Sapchari Mouza, P.S. Rangamati.

59. Mr. Surya Charan Chakma, 34 yrs, son of Mr. Laba Chakma, address as above.

60. Mr. Sukra Kumar Chakma, 29 yrs, son of Mr. Ram Chandra Karbari of Sukarchari Bar Para, No. 110 Sukarchari Mouza, P.S. Rangamati.

13 JULY 1988-

Capt. Atiqur Rahman of 30 EBR, Bangladesh army, from the army camp at Kudukchari, P.S. Rangamati, raided the Jumma Village- Manikchari Madhya Adam of No. 109 Sapchari Mouza, P.S. Rangamati, at 14:30 hours. The following innocent persons were subjected to severe beating and torture during the raid-

61. Mr. Nigiramuni Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Kalamuni Chakma of Manikchari Madhya Adam, No. 109 Sapchari Mouza, P.S. Rangamati.

62. Mr. Rattua Muni Chakma, 42 yrs, address as above.

63. Master Ara Mohan Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Tunikka Chakma, address as above.

20 JULY 1988-

Capt. Atiqur Rahman of 30 EBR, Bangladesh army, from the army camp at Kudukchari, P.S. Rangamati, arrested two innocent Jumma persons who were taken to the army camp where they were subjected to physical torture. They are being detained at the army camp. The victims are-

64. Mr Dhamakka Chakma, 29 yrs, son of Mr. Saradhan Chakma of Sukarchari Khamar Para, No. 110 Sukarchari Mouza, P.S. Rangamati. He was arrested from his house at 09:00 hours.

65. Mr. Tarani Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Sundaraka Chakma of Manikchari Madhya Adam, No. 109 Sapchari Mouza, P.S. Rangamati.

21 JULY 1988-

Capt. Atiqur Rahman of 30 EBR, Bangladesh army, from the army camp at Kudukchari, P.S. Rangamati raided the Jumma village- Sukarchari Khamar Para of No. 110 Sukarchari Mouza, P.S. Rangamati, at 0430 hours, during which two innocent Jumma persons were arrested and taken to the army camp. The arrested persons are being detained by the army. The victims are-

66. Mr. Sonadhan Chakma, 65 yrs, son of late Banda Chakma of Sukarchari Khamar Para, No. 110 Sukarchari Mouza, P.S. Rangamati.

67. Mr. Mukta Dhan Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Jangula Chakma, address as above.

30 JULY 1988-

It was a market day when a group of 35 Bengali Muslim infiltrators barbarously raped and looted 5 Jumma women. The incident took place on the road, near a cherry tree which is not far from the army camp situated at Mainee Mukh Bazaar, P.S. Longudu. The victims are-

68. Mrs. Minati Prabha Chakma, 36 yrs, wife of Mr. Mana Bihari Chakma of Hara Kumar Karbari Para, No. 25 Sonai Mouza, P.S. Longudu.

69. Mrs. Chaya Rani Chakma, 22 yrs, wife of Mr. Amrita Lal Chakma, address as above.

70. Miss Kalabi Chakma, 20 yrs, daughter of Mr. Chandi Charan Chakma, address as above.

71. Miss Sheila Bala Chakma, 19 yrs, daughter of Mr. Dayal Chandra Chakma, address as above.

72. Miss Purnima Devi Chakma, 19 yrs, daughter of Mr. Madan Mohan Chakma, address as above.

The following articles were looted away from the above victims:

- a. Pinon (Tribal women's dress) - 5 pcs,
- b. Khadi (Scarf) - 4 pcs.
- c. Saree - 1 pc.
- d. Petticoat - 5 pcs.
- e. Blouse - 5 pcs.
- f. Slippers - 5 pairs.
- g. One purse with Taka - 50 (Fifty)
- h. One bag.

30 JULY 1988-

Another gruesome massacre was carried out by the Bengali Muslim infiltrators. The incident occurred when Mr. Rajani Kanta Chakma (a former member of Union Parishad) and eight other Jumma men, women and children were returning home from Mainee Mukh Bazaar, P.S. Longudu, in a boat driven by an infiltrator named- Mohammad Khali1.

The Muslim infiltrator, instead of taking them to their destination, took the passengers to the infiltrator's settlement called- Bat Tala, situated on the west bank of Mainee river. As the boat reached the riverbank, the Jumma passengers were attacked by the Bengali Muslim infiltrators.

When the victims did not return home, their relations immediately reported to the Police Station at Longudu. Further, it was also brought to the notice of the Camp Commander of the army camp at Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu, regarding the missing of nine Jumma persons and finding out the culprits.

When no necessary action was taken on the incident, it was on 03 August 1988 during a meeting Tribal Convention arranged by army authorities at the Town Hall, Tintilla, where Col. Imamuzzaman, Commander of the 305 Brigade, Rangamati, was the chief guest, the matter was brought before him. But Col. Imamuzzaman dismissed the complaint on the incident and remarked-

"So far many Muslims have been killed by the Shanti Bahini in different actions, but the government has not reacted to these incidents but when a few tribal people are killed why there is so much of reaction"?

He said angrily, "In future, if a single Muslim is found missing or killed, then for each Muslim 15 tribal people shall be shot dead by the army personnel".

The names and addresses of the victims –

73. Mr. Rajani Kanta Chakma (former member of Union Parishad), son of late Sampurna Chakma of Korolyachari, No. 28 Atarak Chara Mouza, P.S. Longudu.

74. Master Okay Chakma, 7 yrs, son of late Shoilesh Kanti Chakma, address as above.

75. Mrs. Braja Bala Chakma, 35 yrs, wife of late Shoilesh Kanti Chakma, address as above.

76. Master Mino Chakma, 3 yrs, son of late Shoilesh Kanti Chakma, address as above.
77. Mrs. Kala Devi Chakma, 28 yrs, wife of late Ranajyoti Chakma, address as above.
78. Miss Niyati Bala Chakma, 25 yrs, daughter of Mr. Languram Chakma of Daner Atarak Chara, No. 28 Atarak Chara Mouza, P.S. Longudu.
79. Miss Taki Chakma, 15 yrs, daughter of late Madhab Chandra Chakma of Bamer Atarak Chara, No. 28 Atarak Chara Mouza, P.S. Longudu.
80. Miss Suchahda Chakma, 19 yrs, daughter of Mr. Dhaneshwar Chakma of Khedar Mara (Durchari), P.S. Baghaichari.
81. Mr. Sukramani Chakma, 29 yrs, son of late Akshay Chakma of Rangamati, P.S. Rangamati. The victim was serving as boatman of the Forest Office at Korolyachari, P.S. Longudu.

06 AUGUST 1988-

82. Mr. Lal Putul Chakma, son of late Biraja Kumar Chakma of Khabang Puriya, P.S. Khagrachari, was arrested from his house by the Bangladesh army personnel of the 203 Brigade, Khagrachari. He was subjected to inhuman torture during interrogation and was detained under army custody.

7 AUGUST 1988-

Two innocent Jumma persons were arrested by the authorities of the 203 Brigade, Bangladesh army, Khagrachari. They were arrested from their houses and were subjected to beating and torture during interrogation. The victims are-

83. Mr. Lalan Bihari Chakma of Khabang Puriya, P.S. Khagrachari.
84. Mr. Sucharu Chakma, a clerk of District Education Office, Khagrachari.

08 AUGUST 1988-

The following innocent persons of Khabang Puriya, were arrested from their houses at dead of night by the authorities of the 203 Brigade, Bangladesh army, Khagrachari, who were also subjected to inhuman torture during interrogation-

85. Mr. Amar Smriti Chakma, son of Mr. Pramod Bikash Chakma of Khabang Puriya, P.S. Khagrachari.

86. Mr. Pradyut Ray Chakma, alias Putulya, son of Mr. Bimaleshwar Chakma, address as above.

08 AUGUST 1988-

A Jumma school boy was shot and seriously wounded by Major Firdaus of 41 EBR, Bangladesh army, Duraichi Camp, while carrying out genocide on the Jumma people of Baghaichari (Kassalong). The victim is-

87. Master Paranmay Chakma, 15 yrs, son of Mr. Pradeep Kumar Chakma of Suknachari Bara Harina Mouza, P.S. Barkal. The victim is a student of class-IX, Sijak High School, P.S. Baghaichari.

10 AUGUST 1988-

Two Jumma persons were attacked by the Bengali Muslim infiltrators when they were returning home in a boat from Kattali Bazaar. In the attack, one died on the spot and the other was seriously wounded.

The infiltrators looted away all their belongings. The matter was reported to the police camp at Kattali Bazaar, P.S. Longudu, but no action was taken against the culprits. The victims are-

88. Mr. Subha Shanti Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Basudev Chakma of Pagali Chara No. 2 Kattali Mouza, P.S. Longudu. He was killed by the infiltrators.

89. Mr. Satish Chandra Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Debendra Chakma, address as above. He was seriously wounded.

12 AUGUST 1988-

Leut. Harun of Bangladesh army, Khagrachari, carried out an operation against the unarmed inhabitants of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari, during which innocent persons were arrested, blind-folded and subjected to inhuman beating and torture, such as- kicking, beating with sticks while the victim is hung upside down and using knife on the body till the victim becomes unconscious. The victims are-

90. Mr. Manik Chandra Chakma of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari. He was blind folded, and his shoulders were pinched with a knife.
91. Mr. Gala Dhan Chakma, son of Mr. Kalakudhi Bap Chakma, address as above. He was beaten and tortured.
92. Mr. Chakra Chakma, a cattle care taker, employed by Mr. Gala Dhan Chakma, was kicked to the ground.

13 AUGUST 1988-

Subadar Kamal and soldiers of 14 EBR, Bangladesh army, from the Zonal HQ at Mainee Mukh, P.S. Longudu, carried out an operation against the Jumma village-Maniky Karbari Para, P.S. Longudu, on pretext of searching for the Shanti Bahini. During the operation, many innocent persons were arrested, subjected to beating and torture.

The victims were taken to the army camp at Mainee Mukh where they were subjected to torture with electric shocks and water forced through their nostrils. The victims were tortured for whole night and on the next day, they were released. The victims are-

93. Mr. Swapan Bikash Chakma, 19 yrs, son of Mr. Baikuntha Chakma of Sonai, No. 25 Sonai Mouza, P.S. Longudu. He was taken to the army camp and was inhumanly tortured,
94. Master Batya Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Lettangfa Chakma of Tintilla, No. 3 Longudu Mouza, P.S. Longudu. Tortured as above.
95. Mr. Niyati Ranjan Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Dinalal Chakma of Maniky Para, No. 3 Longudu Mouza. Tortured as above.
96. Master Sona Ranjan Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Prabin Chandra Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
97. Mr. Sudatta Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Nalini Kumar Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
98. Mr. Indra Baran Chakma, 42 yrs, son of Mr. Nalini Kumar Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
99. Mrs. Amita Devi Chakma, 36 yrs, wife of Mr. Indra Baran Chakma, address as above. She was beaten and gang raped by the army personnel.
100. Mr. Priti Bindu Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Nani Bikash Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten.

101. Master Bhupati Ranjan Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Prabin Chandra Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
102. Mr. Shib Ratan Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Sambaran Chakma of Madhya Chara (Longudu), P.S. Longudu. Tortured as above.
103. Master Tantu Chakma, 15 yrs, son of Mr. Sudhir Kumar Chakma of Manikya Para, P.S. Longudu. Tortured as above.
104. Mr. Kinaram Chakma, 39 yrs, address as above. Beaten as above.
105. Master Swapan Dutta Chakma, 14 yrs, son of Mr. Mankumar Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.

25 AUGUST 1988-

Capt. Aleem of Bangladesh army, Kukichara camp, P.S. Khagrachari, has arrested an innocent person who was subjected to severe beating and inhuman torture. The victim is-

106. Mr. Nirmal Bihari Chakma, alias Kekkua, son of Mr. A. Chakma, alias Kangara Choga Bap of Beltali, P.S. Khagrachari.

28 AUGUST 1988-

A raid was carried out in Jur Maram Mouza, P.S. Khagrachari, by Capt. Aleem of Bangladesh army, Kuki Chara Camp, P.S. Khagrachari.

During the raid, one innocent person who is the son of the headman of Jur Maram Mouza, was arrested and taken to the army camp where he was subjected to inhuman torture. The army Captain, during interrogation, pressed the testicles of the victim in order to realise a confession that he was helping the Shanti Bahini. The victim is-

107. Mr. Karna Roaza, son of Mr. Kalachan Roaza (Headman of Jur Maram Mouza) of Jur Maram Mouza, P.S. Khagrachari.

29 AUGUST 1988-

Soldiers of 40 EBR, Bangladesh army, from Naniachar Camp arrested one innocent person on a false allegation of helping the Shanti Bahini and subjected him to torture. The victim is-

108. Mr. Kamini Mohan Chakma, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Mohan Chandra Chakma of Nanakrum, P.S. Naniachar.

30 AUGUST 1988-

Four innocent Jumma persons were arrested at Kudukchari market, P.S. Rangamati, by Bangladesh army personnel of Kudukchari Camp. They were severely beaten by the army personnel at Kudukchari Camp for three days.

Then they were sent to the army camp at Champatali for further interrogation and torture. From there, they were handed over to the DGFI (Directorate General of Forces Intelligence) Unit at Rangamati. Presently, the victims are languishing at the DGFI torture chamber. The victims are-

109. Mr. Brajendu Chakma, son of Mr. Amritlal Chakma of West Hatimara, P.S. Naniachar.

110. Mr. Santosh Bikash Chakma of Krishnama Chara, P.S. Naniachar.

111. Mr. Satyaban Chakma of South Hatimara, P.S. Naniachar.

112. Mr. London Chakma, son of Mr. Krishna Mohan Chakma, address as above.

31 AUGUST 1988-

An army group from Kuki Chara Camp, P.S. Khagrachari, led by Capt. Aleem, raided the Jumma village- Jubaraj Karbari Para of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari, in the early hours of morning.

The whole village was encircled by the army personnel and the inhabitants were ordered to come out of their houses. House to house searches were carried out. Later all the inhabitants were gathered at an open place for interrogation.

During interrogation, innocent inhabitants were beaten, burning cigarettes were shoved on their bodies and water was poured through their mouths and nostrils.

The soldiers threatened the inhabitants with dire consequences if they do not inform the army authorities about the Shanti Bahini.

12 SEPT. 1988-

Subadar Belayet and soldiers of the 40 EBR, Bangladesh army, from the Kudukchari Camp, P.S. Rangamati, launched an operation against the Jumma village- Lower Kudukchari Adam, Kudukchari Mouza, P.S. Rangamati. The army looted paddies from the inhabitants. The victims are-

113. Mr. Laxmi Kumar Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Mangal Dhan Chakma of Lower Kudukchari Adam, Kudukchari Mouza, P.S. Rangamati. The army personnel looted from him- 2 quintals of paddy.

114. Mr. Harish Chandra Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Surajay Chakma, address as above. The army personnel looted from him- 5 quintals of paddy.

115. Mr. Sonaman Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Sashi Kumar Chakma, address as above. The army personnel looted from him- 4 quintals of paddy.

13 SEPT. 1988-

FIU (Field Intelligence Unit) personnel of Bangladesh army, from Mohalchari Camp, arrested one innocent Jumma person at Mohalchari Bazaar with a false charge of keeping contact with the Shanti Bahini and purchasing goods for them. The victim was tortured during interrogation. The victim is-

116. Mr. Prabhat Chandra Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Ranga Uda Chakma of Ultachari, No. 258 Ultachari Mouza, P.S. Mohalchari.

15 SEPT. 1988-

Soldiers of 11 EBR, Bangladesh army, from Kacchaptali Camp, raided Bidrajay Para (Grouping village at Kacchaptali) and Jambu Para (Grouping village at Kacchaptali) under Alekhyang Union Parishad, Bandarban.

The raid was carried out on the pretext of carrying out operation against the Shanti Bahini.

The following innocent persons were subjected to beating and torture as they could not give information about the Shanti Bahini to the army personnel-

117. Mr. Ray Mohan Tangchangya, 65 yrs, son of late Bizak Moni Tangchangya of Jambu Para (Kacchaptali Grouping Village), Alekhyang Union Parishad, Ruangchari, Bandarban.

118. Mr. Shantilal Tripura, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Krishna Chandra Tripura of Bidrajay Para (Kacchaptali Grouping Village), Alekhyang Union Parishad, Ruangchari, Bandarban.

15 SEPT. 1988-

119. Mr. Satya Ranjan Chakma, 40 yrs, the headmaster of the Govt. Primary School, Laxmichari, P.S. Laxmichari, was summoned at Laxmichari army Sub-Zone by an officer of the 2nd EBR, Bangladesh army. As he reported at the army Sub-Zone, he was subjected to interrogation with physical torture, he was asked if he knew the whereabouts of the Shanti Bahini camps.

17 SEPT. 1988-

Leut. Col. Faiz Ahmed, C.O. of the 2nd EBR, Bangladesh army, from Manikchari Zone, arrested an innocent person and brought charges against him of attacking Bengali Muslim infiltrators. The victim is-

120. Mr. Abrey Chai Marma, 35 yrs, of Malangi Para, P.S. Manikchari.

21 SEPT. 1988-

Capt. Atiqur Rahman of 40 EBR, Bangladesh army, from Kudukchari Camp, P.S. Rangamati, arrested two elected Jumma public representatives of Ghilachari Union Parishad, P.S. Naniachar.

They were subjected to torture immediately after arrest and were sent to Ghagra Zonal HQ, P.S. Rangamati, where they were detained and tortured.

121. Mr. Ketu Karma Chakma, 45 yrs, Chairman, Ghilachari Union Parishad, P.S. Naniachar.

122. Mr. Nihar Bindu Chakma, 32 yrs, Member, Ghilachari Union Parishad, P.S. Naniachar.

23-24 SEPT. 1988-

An operation was carried out jointly by Leut. Mohammad Iqbal of 14 EBR, Bangladesh army, Tintilla Camp and Abu Bakar of 14 EBR, Bangladesh army, Camp Commander, Yorengchari Camp, against the innocent unarmed inhabitants of Gabachari, Zuropani Chara, Rangapani Chara, P.S. Merung.

During the operation 2 innocent persons were shot dead, one was seriously wounded, and 10 others were arrested and taken to the army camp where they were subjected to torture and had water forced through their nostrils. The victims are-

123. Mr. Bimal Kanti Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Birendra Lal Chakma of Gabachari, P.S. Merung.
124. Mr. Chandra Manek Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Debendra Chakma of Gabachari, P.S. Merung.
125. Master Chuntugula Chakma, 14 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Kumar Chakma, address as above.
126. Mr. Kalachan Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Prasanna Kumar Chakma, address as above.
127. Mr. Bhadra Ranjan Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Tarani Dhan Chakma of Zuropani Chara, P.S. Merung.
128. Mr. Dhenga Chakma, 24 yrs, son of Mr. Guna Chandra Chakma of south Rangapani Chara, P.S. Merung.
129. Mr. Kachu Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Akshay Kumar Chakma, address as above.
130. Mr. Nagar Chan Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Ananda Chakma, address as above.
131. Mr. Kalabaran Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Kishta Mohan Chakma of Perachara, Mainee Mukh.
132. Mr. Teddy Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Kishta Mohan Chakma, address as above.
133. Mr. Bira Nanda Chakma, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Jayanta Chakma of Gabachari, P.S. Merung. He was shot dead by the army personnel.
134. Master Chiranjib Chakma, 12 yrs, son of Mr. Padasya Chakma, address as above. Killed as above.
135. Mr. Shantimay Chakma, 21 yrs, son of Mr. Bira Nanda Chakma, address as above. He was seriously wounded due to army firing.

24 SEPT. 1988-

Leut. Manzur, Subadar Nasir of Bangladesh army, Dhumani Ghat Sub-Zone and Leut. Iqbal of 32 EBR, Bangladesh army, Sindhukhari Sub-Zone, have arrested an innocent person and subjected him to inhuman torture. The victim is-

136. Mr. Suniti Chakma, 44 yrs, of Dhebal Chari Chowdhury Para, P.S. Manikchari.

25 SEPT. 1988-

137. Mr. Ashok Kumar Chakma, 40 yrs, Chairman, Barma Chari Union Parishad, P.S. Laxmichari, was requested by the Police Station authorities to report at the Laxmichari Police Station.

Accordingly, as he reported, he was detained for three days and was sent to the army Zone at Manikchari on 28 September 1988. He was tortured by Leut. Col. Faiz Ahmed, C.O. of 2 EBR, Bangladesh army.

21 OCT. 1988-

A raid against the Jumma village- Surendra Lal Karbari Para (DP Para), Noon Chari, under Khagrachari Upazila, was carried out in the early hours of morning by Leut. Col. Sadek Ali, C.O. of 1 EBR, Bangladesh army, from the Zonal HQ at Mohalchari.

In the raid, eight innocent persons were arrested, and all other inhabitants of the village were gathered and were subjected to beating en masse. The raiding party included Bengali Muslim infiltrators as well.

Innocent inhabitants were subjected to beating and arrests on false allegations of giving food and extending co-operation to the Shanti Bahini.

Eight arrested persons were brought to the APB (Armed Police Battalion) Camp, Maischari where they were subjected to beating and torture with electric shocks. The arrested persons are-

138. Mr. Rebati Ranjan Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Nishidhan Chakma of Surendra Lal Karbari Para (DP Para), Noon Chari, Khagrachari Upazila. The victim was inhumanly tortured till his release on 29 NOV. 1988 from the army lock up.
139. Mr. Surendra Lal Karbari (Sukujjya), 60 yrs, son of late Chamba Khisa, address as above. Released after beating and torture at the camp.
140. Mr. Zuran Dhan Khisa, 50 yrs, son of late Chamba Khisa, address as above. Tortured as above.
141. Mr. Paran Dhan Khisa, 48 yrs, son of late Chamba Khisa, address as above. Tortured as above.
142. Mr. Sadhan Bikash Khisa, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Paran Dhan Khisa, address as above. Tortured as above.
143. Mr. Nirmal Khisa, 22 yrs, a student, son of Mr. Surendra Lal Karbari, address as above. Tortured as above.
144. Mr. Kakil Dhan Khisa, 39 yrs, son of Mr. Surendra Lal Karbari, address as above. Tortured as above.
145. Mr. Dayadhan Khisa, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Kalya Khisa, address as above. Tortured as above.

Others who were severely beaten by the army personnel are:

146. Mr. Suniti Khisa, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Zuran Dhan Khisa, address as above.
147. Mr. Kandira Khisa, 21 yrs, son of Mr. Zuran Dhan Khisa, address as above.
148. Mr. Bhupendra Chakma, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Nuaram Chakma, address as above.
149. Mr. Dumma Khisa, 23 yrs, son of Mr. Dayadhan Khisa, address as above.
150. Mr. Jyotish Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Bhupendra Chakma, address as above.
151. Mr. Nishi Dhan Chakma, 46 yrs, son of Mr. Priya Mohan Chakma, address as above.
152. Mr. Nripati Chakma, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Kanda Mani Chakma, address as above.
153. Mr. Bindu Bap Chakma, 55 yrs, address as above.

154. Mr. Raishya Bindu Chakma, 24 yrs, son of Mr. Bindu Bap Chakma, address as above.

05 NOV. 1988:

155. Mr. Sudhangshu Tripura of Thakur Chara, P.S. Khagrachari, was arrested by 203 Brigade, Bangladesh army, Khagrachari. He was arrested on a false charge of helping the Shanti Bahini and was subjected to inhuman physical torture.

10-12 NOV. 1988-

Bangladesh security personnel have arrested Jumma students studying at the Rangamati College and the Chittagong University, on false charges of being members of the Shanti Bahini.

The innocent students are being subjected to interrogation and torture by the members of DGFI (Directorate General of Forces Intelligence), NSI (National Security Intelligence) and SB (Special Branch). Whereabouts of the arrested students are not available. Names of the arrested students:

156. Mr. Hemal Dewan, HSC student, Rangamati College, CHT.

157. Mr. Jnana Prakash Khisa, 1st year, B.Com. (Hons) in accountancy, Chittagong University.

155. Mr. Cizi Moni Chakma, 1st. year, B.A. (Hons.) in Public Administration, Chittagong University.

159. Mr. Milan Chakma, B.A. student, Rangamati College, CHT.

160. Mr. Pratim Roy, 2nd. Year, HSC, Rangamati College, CHT.

161. Mr. Shukheshwar Chakma, as above.

162. Mr. Chayan Chakma, as above.

12 NOV. 1988-

Major Sharif of Bangladesh army, from Naniachar Camp, during a raid against the inhabitants of Hatimara, No. 72 Burighat Mouza, P.S. Naniachar, arrested innocent persons and raped a Jumma woman.

The arrested persons were taken to the Naniachar Camp where they were subjected to interrogation and torture with electric shocks. The victims are:

165. Mr. Harish Chandra Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Kila Charan Chakma of North Hatimara, No. 72 Burighat Mouza, P.S. Naniachar.

164. Mr. Bucchya Chakma, 21 yrs, son of Mr. Sabha Kishta Chakma, address as above.

165. Mr. Governor Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Bipin Bihari Chakma, address as above.

166. Mrs. Kalabi Chakma, 38 yrs, wife of Mr. Bipin Bihari Chakma, address as above. She was raped by Major Sharif.

23 NOV. 1988-

Soldiers of 14 EBR, Bangladesh army, from the army Zonal HQ at Mainee Mukh, along with the Bengali Muslim infiltrators, raided Jumma village- Baradam, P.S. Longudu, and arrested two innocent persons.

They were taken to the Zonal HQ for interrogation and were under pressure to entangle one innocent person- Mr. Sachindra Lal Karbari of Baradan, P.S. Longudu, that he had one local made pipe gun. The arrested persons were released on 26 Nov 1988.

The raid was carried out due to a report given by a Bangladesh army agent who is an infiltrator, named Hassan Ali son of Mobin Ali, address- Batya Para, P.S. Longudu.

24 NOV 1988-

Soldiers of 14 EBR, Bangladesh army, from the army camp at Khagrachari, P.S. Baghaichari, gang raped a Jumma woman in presence of her husband at gun point and looted away Taka 2000 (two thousand Taka) from the family. The victim is-

167. Mrs. Sumati Bala Chakma, 35 yrs, wife of Mr. Sneha Kumar Chakma of Khagrachari, No. 385 Sarbuatali Mouza, P.S. Baghaichari.

25 NOV. 1986-

Soldiers of 41 EBR, Bangladesh army, from the army camp at Karengatali, P.S. Baghaichari, arrested an innocent bamboo merchant at Karengatali market. The arrested person was taken to the army camp, Kerengatali, where Leut. Ershad after extorting a cash Taka 5000, released him. The victim is-

168. Mr. Raj Mohan Chakma of Punya Dhan Karbari Para, Bangal Tali Mouza, P.S. Baghaichari.

26 NOV. 1988-

Leut. Ershad and soldiers of 41 EBR, Bangladesh army, from the army camp at Karengatali, P.S. Baghaichari, encircled Karengatali market and arrested three innocent Jumma persons. The arrested persons were severely beaten by the army officer. The victims are-

169. Mr. Thak Khula Chakma, 60 yrs, of Punya Dhan Karbari Para, Bangal Tali Mouza, P.S. Baghaichari.

170. Mr. Anila Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Thak Khula Chakma, address as above.

171. Mr. Suchitra Chakma, 23 yrs, son of Mr. Bhagya Dhan Chakma, address as above.

05 DEC. 1988-

Capt. Harun and soldiers of 14 EBR, Bangladesh army, from the army camp at Kala Pagajya, P.S. Baghaichari, along with Bengali Muslim infiltrators, attacked the Jumma village- South Pablakhali, No. 384 Khedar Mara Mouza, P.S. Baghaichari.

The attack was launched at such a moment when the male inhabitants went to Durchari market to buy their daily essentials. The army captain let loose his soldiers and the infiltrators to carry out looting of the Jumma properties.

The matter was reported to Major Firdaus of 14 EBR, Bangladesh army, Durchari Camp. Instead of taking necessary action on the incident, Major Firdaus abused the persons who went to seek justice. He turned them out.

It may be recalled that Major Firdaus is one of those who committed the genocide in Baghaichari (Kassalong) on 8-9 august 1988. Names of the victims with a list of properties which were looted from them-

172. Mr. Sadhan Karbari of South Pablakhali, No. 384 Khedar Mara Mouza, P.S. Baghaichari. Articles looted:

1. Shirts 4
2. Pinon (Women's dress) 3
3. Blouses 4
4. Sari 3
5. Lungi (Men's dress) 4
6. Tagol (Household knife or machete) 3
7. Slippers 3 pairs
8. Fishing net 1
9. Bamboos for house construction 1000
10. Bag with Taka 6000 (six thousand Taka).

173. Mr. Gupajay Chakma, address as above. Articles looted

1. Cooking vessels 6
2. Rice 40 Kilos.
3. Tagol (Machete) 2.

174. Mr. Bijay Kumar Chakma, address as above. Articles looted

1. Bags 2
2. Shirts 4
3. Lungi 4
4. Vests 3
5. Towels 3
6. Torch 1

175. Mr. Rabi Kumar Chakma, address as above, Articles looted:

1. Pinon 4
2. Blouse 4
3. Cash Taka 900 (Nine hundred Taka)
4. Tagol (machete) 2

10 DEC. 1988-

Leut. Col. Sadiq Ali, C.O. of 1 EBR, Bangladesh army, from the army zone at Mohalchari, raided the house of an innocent person at Mahajan Para, Maischari, P.S. Mohalchari. The army officer not only subjected the innocent person to severe beating but also raped his daughter-in-law. The victim is -

176. Mr. Jagat Kumar Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Late Jay Sen Chakma of Mahajan Para, Maischari, P.S. Mohalchari.

12 DEC. 1988-

Major Sharif and Lt. Munir of Bangladesh army, from Naniachar Camp, carried out a military operation against the inhabitants of Northwest Hatimara, No. 72 Burighat Mouza, P.S. Naniachar. The following innocent persons were subjected to beating and torture-

177. Master Tangula Chakma, 12 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Mohan Chakma of North Hatimara, No. 72 Burighat Mouza, P.S. Naniachar.

178. Mr. Deva Ranjan Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Binay Krishna Chakma of West Hatimara, No. 72 Burighat Mouza, P.S. Naniachar.

179. Mr. Kiran Bikash Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Binay Krishna Chakma of West Hatimara, No. 72 Burighat Mouza, P.S. Naniachar,

16 DEC. 1988-

Soldiers of 14 EBR, Bangladesh army, from the army camp at Sijak Mukh, P.S. Baghaichari, raped a Jumma girl in her residence at gunpoint. The incident was reported to the camp commander, but no action was taken against the offenders. The victim is:

180. Miss Padma Rani Chakma, 18 yrs, daughter Manaram Chakma of North Sijak, Sarbuatali Mouza, P.S. Baghaichari.

19 DEC. 1988-

Leut. Col. Moinuddin, 14 EBR Bangladesh army and zonal army commander of Mainee Mukh Zone, has severely beaten two innocent Jumma persons. Their only fault was that they did not greet the army officer in Islamic terms Assalam-O-Alaikum.

The victims, being Buddhists pleaded that they did not know how to greet in Islamic terms. The army officer abused them angrily. The victims are-

181. Mr. Bajjya Chakma of Mautang, Sarbuatali Mouza, P.S. Baghaichari.

182. Mr. Biraj Chandra Chakma, address as above.

21 DEC. 1988-

Bangladesh government has arrested the following innocent persons by involving them with fabricated charges for the death of Shantimay Dewan of Rangamati. The arrested innocent persons are being subjected to inhuman physical torture and being detained without trial or release. The victims are-

183. Mr. Bhabatosh Dewan.

184. Mr. Prabin Khisa.

185. Mr. Subhashish Chakma.

186. Mr. Pritimay Chakma.

187. Mr. Sandeepan Chakma.

188. Mr. Bhumba Chakma.

189. Mr. Anil Kumar Chakma.

24 DEC. 1988-

Soldiers of 41 EBR, Bangladesh army, from the army camp at Karengatali, arrested an innocent person from Karengatali market.

The arrested person was taken to the army camp where he was subjected to torture with electric shocks. He was released after three days. The victim is-

190. Mr. Pratul Chandra Chakma of Karengatali, Karengatali Mouza, P.S. Baghaichari.

27 DEC. 1988-

Major Salauddin of Bangladesh army, from Kudukchari Camp, arrested two innocent persons and took them to the army camp at Kudukchari. The arrested persons were tortured by the Major. The victims are-

191. Mr. Samar Bijay Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Bijali Kumar Chakma of Maischari, No. 71 Chota Mohapuram Mouza, P.S. Naniachar.

192. Mr. Sudha Priya Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Sudarshan Chakma, address as above.

28 DEC. 1988-

Soldiers of 1 EBR, Bangladesh army, from the Zonal HQ at Mohalchari, raided the Jumma village Kerengyanal, P.S. Mohalchari, in the early hours of the morning.

During the raid, the whole village was encircled, house to house searches were carried out, innocent persons were arrested with false charges of giving help and co-operation to the Shanti Bahini.

The arrested persons were taken to the army Zonal HQ, Mohalchari. They were tortured with electric shocks during interrogation. Among the six arrested persons, five were released on 29 DEC. 1988. The victims are-

195. Mr. Amitabha Khisa, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Kaliratan Khisa of Kerengyanal, No. 254 Kerengyanal Mouza, P.S. Mohalchari. He is still being detained by the army authorities.

196. Mr. Nihar Bindu Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Manik Chandra Chakma, address as above. He was released on 29 DEC. 1988 after inhuman torture.

195. Mr. Pulak Bihari Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Ram Krishna Chakma, address as above. Tortured and released as above.

196. Mr. Sashi Mohan Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Rajani Chakma, address as above. Tortured and released as above.

197. Mr. Bijay Giri Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Kala Chan Chakma, address as above. Tortured and released on 29 DEC. 1988.

198. Mr. Kaladhan Chakma, 24 yrs, son of Mr. Chamya Chakma, address as above. Tortured and released as above.

26. Human Rights Violations: April to August 1988

THIS REPORT WAS SENT BY A CHAKMA WHO LIVES IN BANGLADESH. IT WAS RECEIVED ON 26 AUGUST 1988.

1. On 1.8.1988, the members of the Shanti Bahini attacked a contingent of the Bangladesh Army while on a patrol duty at Durchase, a place within the Baghaichari Upazila (Sub-District) under the Rangamati (District), (The Chittagong) Hill Tracts and killed seven army personnel.

In retaliation the Bangladesh Army and the new (Bangladeshi) settlers attacked the nearby tribal villages and killed about 300 tribal people including women and children from 3 August 1988 to 10 August 1988.

About 25 young girls were also kidnapped and taken to the army camp. Their whereabouts are still not known.

On 5.8.'88, the army personnel also lifted about 20 passengers including women and girls from the river ferry that was coming to Rangamati from Baghaichari.

The BD Army and the new (Bangladeshi) settlers also attacked the tribal villages, burnt them and took away the cattle heads, poultry and other valuables. The people of the affected villages fled away to deep jungles.

The Chairman of the Baghaichari Upazila, Mr. Lakshi Kumar Chakma and the tribal teachers of the Baghaichari College were assaulted by the BD Army personnel and the new (Bangladeshi) settlers.

The affected villages are Durchase, Khedarmara, Battali, Sarwatali, Baghaichari etc. Now there is not a single tribal in those villages as all of them fled to jungles. The dead bodies of the tribal people (including women and children) were given mass burial by the BD Army as there are no tribal people to cremate them.

2. On 28 April 1988, Mr. Arabindu Chakma, 28 years, of Khagrachari area, was hacked to death by the Bangladeshi settlers.

3. In April 1988, Mr. Shashanka Chakma, son of Mr. Sabinda Chakma of Baradam village in Dighinala Upazila, was shot dead by the Bangladesh Army personnel while he was ploughing his land.

4. In April 1988, Mrs. Gurikani Chakma wife of Mr Naramya Chakma of Banchara village in Dighinala Upazila, was shot and seriously wounded by the soldiers of the Bangladesh Army.

5. In May 1988, Mr Nirupam Chakma, son of Mr. Hoga Chakma of Tarabanya village in Dighinala Upazila, was hacked to death by the Bangladeshi settlers with a broad knife.

6. On 2 July 1988, the members of the Bangladesh Army attacked Harinath Para village near Khagrachari at 1:30 A.M. They opened fire on the sleeping villagers and killed-

1. Mr. Manmohan Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Bharat Chandra Chakma.
2. His mother, Mrs. Suramukhi Chakma, 55 yrs.
3. One of his relatives, Miss Barun Bala Chakma, 15 yrs, daughter of Mr. Jalakkamani Chakma.

Following indigenous people were seriously injured-

1. Mrs. Mandira Chakma, 22 yrs, wife of Mr. Lalit Kumar Chakma.
2. Her one-year-old daughter, Rukhi Chakma.

7. On 7 May 1988, Mr. Theongya Badya's house at Molonca Para in Manikchari Upazila was burnt by one Farid, a leader of the Bangladeshi settlers from Lamua. Complaint was lodged against the culprit with the BD Police and the BD Army. No action was taken against Farid. Instead, the Army harassed Mr. Badya and dismissed the case.

8. On 10 May 1988, the Bangladeshi settlers attacked the tribal people, who were coming to the market, in front of the Manikchari Upazila Complex. The Police and the Army arrested the rioters for show only and did not take any further actions against the attackers.

9. In the first week of May 1988, the Bangladeshi settlers of Lamua hacked an indigenous couple to pieces. The victims are-

- i) Mr. Aungjosai Marma
- ii) Mrs. Anima Marma (wife)

The murdered victims lived in the Rangapani Mouza within Mamikchari Upazila.

10. In mid-May 1988, the Gandong Buddhist temple at Gandong in Manikchari Upazila and the statues of the Buddha were destroyed by the Bangladesh Army and the Bangladeshi settlers.

11. On 25 June 1988, Mr. Rajib Roy was representing the Mong Chief of Manikchari at a meeting summoned by the General Officer Commanding of the Chittagong Division of the Bangladesh Army at Chittagong Cantonment. On the way to the Chittagong Cantonment Mr. Roy was publicly insulted on the main road by Col. Ibrahim of the Bangladesh Army.

12. On 7 July 1988, the Rajguru of Manikchari, Venerable Usadira Mahathera was insulted at 8 a.m. near the Manikchari Upazila Complex by the Bangladesh Army personnel.

27. Conference Against Racism

THE RECENT SITUATION IN THE CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS IN
RELATION TO THE POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT IN BANGLADESH.

A CONFERENCE AGAINST RACISM

organized by the Bildungswerk für Demokratie
und Umweltschutz e.V. at its Office.
Zeughofstrasse 20, 1000 Berlin 36,
Federal Republic of Germany.

13th May 1988

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is a matter of great honour to participate in this historic Conference. I would like to thank you, Mr. Chairman, for kindly allowing me to take the floor.

May I take this opportunity to introduce myself- my name is Ramendu Shekhar Dewan; I am a Chakma from the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) of Bangladesh; the only political party of the CHT, Parbatya Chattagram Jana Samhati Samiti (PCJSS) or briefly Jana Samhati Samiti (JSS) has appointed me its Spokesman in the West. I am very lucky indeed as the prestigious human rights organization, Bildungswerk für Demokratie und Umweltschutz e.V. has kindly invited me to describe the Recent Situation in The Chittagong Hill Tracts.

The Chittagong Hill Tracts lies in the south-eastern corner of Bangladesh. This semi-autonomous area was created by Britain exclusively for ten indigenous Tibeto-Burman ethnic groups known as Chakma, Marma, Tripura, Chak, Murung, Khyang, Khumi, Lushai, Pankho and Baum. Collectively they are called the Jumma people. Their population is well over 600,000 and the Chakma is the largest group.

In culture, the Jumma people are very close to other Tibeto-Burman peoples. They faced extreme hostility of the majority community of Bangladesh for ages due to their different race, religion and culture.

All successive Governments of Bangladesh have pursued virulent racial policy in the CHT. They committed systematic genocide of the unarmed Jumma people with a view to resettling their co-religionists in the region. The genocidal atrocities involved cold-blooded mass-murder, wholesale burning of Jumma villages, herding the Jummas into concentration camps, imprisonment of innocent Jumma people without charge or trial, torture, abduction and rape, forcible eviction of Jumma farmers from their villages and farmlands, desecration and destruction of non-Muslim places of worship, and killing of non-Islamic priests.

A Jumma delegation led by Mr. Manabendra Narayan Larma urged the Bangladesh leader, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, to stop the government violence and demanded autonomy for the CHT. Sheikh Mujib rejected the demands and told the Jumma delegation-

"Forget about your identity, go home and become Bengalis".

The racial and genocidal policy of the Bangladesh Government became crystal clear when Brigadier Hannan declared in a public meeting at Panchari on 26 May 1979-

"We want only the land and not the people of the Chittagong Hill Tracts".

The regime of Gen. Ershad closed the CHT to human rights groups and journalists and launched military campaigns in the CHT to eliminate the Jumma people and then resettled over half a million Bangladeshi settlers in the depopulated areas.

For example, in 1986, the Bangladesh armed forces in league with the Bangladeshi settlers massacred the people of hundreds of villages in Matiranga, Lakkhichari, Panchari, Khagrachari and Dighinala Upazillas (Sub Districts). Consequently, some 5,000 Jummas mostly old people, women and children died and about 50,000 Jumma people sought refuge in the Tripura State of India. Now the Government of Bangladesh has distributed their villages and farmlands to the Bangladeshi settlers.

The Jana Samhati Samiti has made every effort to solve the CHT crisis by peaceful constitutional means. But the Bangladeshi regime preferred a military solution to a negotiated political solution. It simply refused to negotiate with the JSS.

The peace loving Jumma people had no other choice but to take up arms against the Bangladeshi brutal invaders. The political party, the JSS organized a resistance force which the public called Shanti Bahini as it proved to be very effective against the Bangladeshi invaders. Under the leadership of Mr. Jyotirindra Bodhipriya Larma, the JSS has been able to unite the entire Jumma people to carry on their just struggle for survival from the Bangladeshi onslaught.

The Bangladesh Government scheme to resettle the landless Bangladeshi people in the CHT is not only unjust but also totally unrealistic. The CHT has very little flat agricultural land. Besides, forty percent of its best arable land was flooded by the Kaptai Hydro-electric Dam. The flat cultivable land in the CHT is so scarce that most of the 100,000 farmers, who were uprooted by the Dam, could not be rehabilitated. The shortage of flat agricultural land in the CHT is so acute that it is more serious than any parts of Bangladesh.

Th economic observers say that if the land holding limit is fixed at twenty acres per family, then all landless people of Bangladesh can be provided with sufficient land. Despite the Land Reforms Committee's recommendation for limiting the land holding ceiling to twenty-five to thirty acres per family, the Bangladeshi regime has done nothing to make land reforms.

On the other hand, the military leaders forcibly brought down the land-holding limit from ten acres to five acres per family in the CHT in order to accommodate their co-religionists. There is no need to resettle the Bangladeshi settlers in the Jumma homeland where the majority of the Jumma people are landless. The diabolical policy of the Bangladeshi regime is designed to wipe out the Jumma people from their homeland. This is also an example of glaring racial discrimination practiced by the Bangladesh Government in the CHT.

The extremely racist regime of Bangladesh discriminates against the people of the CHT in all spheres of life. For instance, America built the Kaptai Hydro-electric Dam, but the Government did not employ any Jummas either during the construction of the Dam or after the completion of the Project. The Jumma people have been deprived of all benefits of the Hydro-electric Project. They have not been supplied with electricity nor have they been given other economic benefits such as fishing, fish farming and other related industries.

Japan built Paper Mills and Rayon Mills at Chandraghona. Only a few Jummas have been given jobs in these industries. Similarly, the Government employs very small number of Jumma people in government offices, courts and semi-autonomous organizations.

Sweden stopped the Forest Development Project because the Bangladesh Government refused to employ the Jumma people. Australia pulled out the Chengi Valley Road Building Project as the road was being used to open the interior to Bangladeshi immigrants and to carry out military campaigns against the Jumma people.

The benign Government of Sweden established a polytechnic at Kaptai to educate the Jumma students in science and technology. But the Government of Bangladesh offers only three to four places to the Jumma students every year there.

Similarly, very few Jumma students get chance in Medical, Engineering, Agricultural institutions and other higher studies. The Jumma students are rarely sent abroad for higher education and research.

The Jumma people are required to carry identity card whereas a Bangladeshi does not have to carry any such card. The Bangladeshi regime does not allow any Jumma people to buy medicine without a government permit. To get a permit, a Jumma must go to the Government centers which are miles away from Jumma villages. On the way there are military and police check posts where the Jumma people are harassed, tortured and even killed and the Jumma women are raped.

So, the Jumma people are virtually deprived of medicines. A Jumma is not allowed to buy rice more than two kilos per family per week. Normally a Jumma family has at least six members and this amount of rice is totally inadequate for a family.

As a result, the Jumma people suffer from lack of food. The Bangladeshi regime is trying to get rid of the Jumma people by starving them to death. It has also restricted the selling of clothes, oil, kerosene, salt, soap, sugar and other daily necessities of life to the Jumma people.

Gen. Ershad has declared Islam the State Religion of Bangladesh and very soon he will replace the secular constitution of Bangladesh with Islamic fundamentalism. The Jumma people and all other minorities will not survive in the Islamic State of Bangladesh.

The Bangladesh Government has drawn a secret plan to destroy the entity of the CHT people. It has circulated a letter urging all members of the Bangladesh armed forces to marry forcibly the Jumma girls in order to assimilate the Jumma people.

The Bangladesh Government is destroying hundreds of non-Muslim places of worship and at the same time it is building hundreds of mosques in the CHT with the financial help of Saudi Arabia. It has constructed a huge Mosque and an Islamic Cultural Centre at Rangamati with the intention of converting the Jumma people to Islam. Gen. Ershad's Islamic policy is a great threat indeed to all minority communities in Bangladesh.

Under intense international pressure the Bangladeshi regime was compelled to hold the first dialogue with the JSS on 21 October 1985. The JSS submitted a charter of demands including the demand for autonomy for the CHT to the Bangladesh Government. The latter rejected all the demands of the former except the proposal that the CHT issue was a national and political problem and that it should be resolved by peaceful political means.

The Government delegation also agreed to meet again on 25 December 1985. But it did not attend the proposed meeting without notice.

As the pressure from the international community continued to grow, the Bangladeshi regime very reluctantly participated in the second, third and fourth dialogues which took place on 17-18 December 1987, 24-25 January 1988, and 17-18 February 1988 respectively. As usual, it rejected the just demands of the JSS and there is no certainty whether the talks will be resumed or not.

The JSS thinks that the Ershad regime is not willing to find a political solution to the crisis in the CHT and that it came to the negotiating table only to mislead the donor countries.

Amnesty International was able to force the Government of Bangladesh to discuss the CHT issue with it and to open the CHT to it in January 1988. Although Amnesty is still waiting for replies from the Bangladesh Government on some points, it has suggested that an independent inquiry commission should investigate the Government violence in the CHT because the Government-conducted inquiries failed to establish responsibility for all genocidal crimes committed by the Bangladesh armed forces against the unarmed Jumma men, women and children.

Initially the Bangladeshi regime denied that the 50,000 Jumma refugees now camped in Tripura were from Bangladesh. Despite tremendous international pressure, the Bangladesh Foreign Minister, Mr. Humayun Rasheed Chowdhury, and the Bangladesh Foreign Secretary, Mr. Nazrul Islam, have recognized some 30,000 Jumma refugees as Bangladeshis with extreme reluctance.

Perhaps, it is noteworthy that Gen. Ershad confessed to the Editor of Far Eastern Economic Review, Mr. Derek Davies, that all the Jumma refugees were from Bangladesh. The Bangladeshi military leader also could not deny that his armed forces massacred the innocent Jumma people.

However, the Ershad regime has failed to create a congenial climate for the safe return of the refugees. It does not want to remove the Bangladeshi settlers from the Jumma villages and farmlands, nor does it want to withdraw its armed forces from the area.

The refugees cannot be rehabilitated unless their native villages are vacated by the Bangladeshi settlers and there will be no peace unless Bangladesh armed forces are withdrawn from the CHT. If they are repatriated it is very likely that they will be put into concentration camps where they will be tortured and starved to death. The refugees, therefore, are not willing to go back to the bayonets of the Bangladesh armed forces.

The compassionate governments of India and Tripura have housed the Jumma refugees in Tripura on humanitarian grounds. Despite various economic problems in the country.

India has already spent not less than one hundred million rupees to save their lives. All Indian humanitarian organizations are generously helping the refugees. Although the refugees are causing very serious strain on the economy of India, the humane Indian Government has given assurance to them that they will not be sent back to Bangladesh against their will. Perhaps, it is worth noting that the kind hearted Indian people have appealed to both the governments of India and Tripura to keep the refugees in Tripura till situation in the CHT becomes normal.

Madame Danielle Mitterrand, the wife of the French President, and Monsieur Pierre Marchand, the Director of the Partage avec les Enfants du Tiers Monde, have kindly found foster homes in France for seventy-two Jumma refugee orphans. They are also very generously sending relief supplies to the refugee children in Tripura. The Copenhagen-based human rights agency, International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs has kindly collected funds from the Scandinavian humanitarian organizations for the refugee children now camped in Tripura.

To house and to feed 50,000 refugees for years costs India so much money which India cannot afford. She has done her best to help the Jumma refugees. India will be able to save their lives provided other humane countries also share the burden of the refugee expenses. The refugee problem is an international problem. So, the JSS has appealed to the international community to look after the refugees.

The JSS is a democratic party. It believes that democracy is the best system for the Jumma people. The JSS has been greatly alarmed by the rapid growth of Islamic fundamentalism in Bangladesh. The land-slide victory of the Jatiya Party in the 3rd March voter less general election proves that Gen. Ershad has no respect for democracy. He did not need voters and what he needed was only ballot papers to win the election.

Under such a corrupt, irresponsible and Islamic Bangladesh Government, the Jumma people will not survive unless the following demands of the JSS are met by the Bangladeshi regime:

1. The removal of the Bangladeshi settlers from the CHT.
2. The withdrawal of all Bangladesh armed forces including the non-Jumma police force from the CHT.
3. Provincial Autonomy for the CHT with a separate legislature.
4. Adequate financial help for the rehabilitation of Jumma refugees in their native villages and on their farmlands.
5. The implementation of these measures under the auspices of the UNO and the deployment of the UN Peace-keeping force in the CHT.

The JSS will continue its fight until its demands are fully translated into actions.

I am most grateful to the prestigious human rights group, Bildungswerk fur Demokratie und Umweltschutz for giving me another opportunity to draw the kind attention of the great German people to the plight of the Jumma people. I believe this momentous Conference will make an enormous impact on the public opinion and rouse international support for our just struggle for survival.

I would like to express my deep gratitude to the organisers of this great Conference for their tremendous help and compassion to the Jumma people at a time when we are facing the prospects of total extinction at the hands of the Bangladeshi regime. Their extraordinary efforts and sacrifice to save our people from extinction will certainly inspire us to continue our fight for self-determination. The Jumma people are greatly indebted to the German people for their immense contribution to our cause.

For example, Prof. Lorenz Luffler, Dr. Wolfgang Mey and other German scholars carried out research on the political, economic and social aspects of the Jumma people and their findings exposed the systematic genocidal activities of the Bangladesh Government to the civilised world.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for kindly allowing me to speak in this very important Meeting. Thank you very much, Ladies and Gentlemen, for listening to my appeal speech.

Ramendu Shekhar Dewan
A Spokesman of the Jana Samhati Samiti in
Europe

28. Letter to British Refugee Council: 5 July 1988

AN APPEAL MADE ON BEHALF OF JUMMA REFUGEES AT A MEETING OF
THE BRITISH REFUGEE COUNCIL ASIA COMMITTEE.

Office of the British Refugee Council Asia Committee.

5th July. 1988

Bondway House,
3/9 Bondway, London SW8 1SJ,
Great Britain.

Honourable Chairman and Members of the British Refugee Council Asia Committee, with your kind permission I would like to introduce myself. My name is Ramendu Shekhar Dewan. I am a member of the Chakma community of the Chittagong Hill Tracts region of Bangladesh. It is a great privilege to be allowed to put in the Jumma Refugee case before this august body.

The genocidal policy of the Bangladeshi regime has resulted in the Jumma Refugee problem again and again. All successive Governments of Bangladesh have tried relentlessly to destroy the indigenous people (Jumma people) of the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) in order to populate the area with the members of the majority community of Bangladesh.

The methods of destruction employed are murder, torture, rape, wholesale burning of Jumma villages, looting, forcible eviction, relocation of Jumma people in concentration camps, desecration and destruction of non-Muslim prayer houses, forcible conversion of the Jumma people to Islam, and torture and murder of non-Muslim priests.

Perhaps, it is worth-noting that the Bangladesh Government has depopulated hundreds of Jumma villages by applying all such brutal techniques and then resettled over half-a-million Bangladeshi settlers in the area.

On the Bangladesh Government's order, Col. Golam Helal Morshed Khan (Brigade Commander, 205 Brigade, Bangladesh Army, Khagrachari), Leut. Col. Ismat Ahmad Chowdhury (Commanding Officer, 19 East Bengal Regiment, Zonal Commander, Panchari Zone), Major Shahjahan (Second in Command, Panchari Zone, known as the Butcher of the Kaokhali or Kalampati Massacres of 25 April 1980) and Mr. Golam Sarwar (Deputy Commissioner of Khagrachari District) master-minded the massacres in Matiranga, Lakkhichari, Panchari, Khagrachari and Dighinala Upazillas (Sub-Districts).

On 30 April 1986, the Bangladesh armed forces in league with the Bangladeshi settlers began these massacres and continued the genocidal campaign for about a month. The invaders raided over 100 villages, looted and burnt houses, abducted and raped women, desecrated and destroyed non-Muslim places of worship, tortured and murdered non-Muslim priests, and killed at least 2,500 innocent Jummas most of whom were old people, women and children. About 2,500 Jummas are still missing. Some 50,000 Jumma people sought refuge in the Tripura State of India. After depopulating the area, the Government of Bangladesh allotted the Jumma villages and agricultural land to the Bangladeshi settlers.

These massacres are just a few of countless massacres committed by the Bangladeshi tyrants. The Bangladesh Government has never stopped the systematic extermination of the CHT people.

For example, on 28 April 1988, a group of Bangladeshi settlers in collusion with the Bangladesh security forces attacked the Harina Para village adjacent to the BDR (Bangladesh Rifles) camp at Khagrachari. The Bangladeshi miscreants burnt down 14 homes and hacked three Jummas who were left for dead. One of the victims, Mr. Arabindu Chakma died on the spot and the other two Miss Ittugi Chakma and Mr. Taranga Mohan Chakma miraculously survived the serious head injuries.

When the villagers complained to Col. Syed Ibrahim about the inaction of the local security forces, the Bangladeshi Officer said-

"It is more than enough that you are still alive".

Then the villagers showed him the injured people as evidence of the attack. Rather than taking actions against the culprits, Col. Ibrahim blamed the helpless Jummas by angrily saying-

"I don't believe you, you are making a mountain out of a molehill".

The conscience keepers of the mankind such as the Anti-Slavery Society, Survival International, Amnesty International, International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs, Gesellschaft fur Bedrohte Vulker, Buddhist Peace Fellowship, Partage avec les Enfants du Tiers-Monde, International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, the Chittagong Hill Tracts Organizing Committee of Holland and so on requested the Governments of India and Tripura not to repatriate the Jumma Refugees to Bangladesh, because they were convinced that the refugees would not survive the violence of the Bangladesh armed forces.

Similarly, the compassionate people of India and all political parties of India appealed to the Indian Government to keep the refugees until the situation in the CHT became normal. The benign Government of India respected their request on humanitarian grounds and assured them that it would not send the refugees back to Bangladesh against their will.

Initially the Bangladesh Government denied that the Jumma Refugees were from the CHT, However, under tremendous pressure from the civilized world the regime of Bangladesh has been compelled to admit very reluctantly that only 29,920 out of 50,000 refugees were Bangladeshi citizens.

As the international pressure continued to grow against the Bangladesh Government, Gen. Hossain Mohammad Ershad had no other alternative but to recognise all Jumma Refugees as Bangladeshi. He also admitted all the atrocities committed by the Bangladesh Security forces against the Jumma people.

Now the Ershad regime is dragging its feet on the repatriation of the Jumma Refugees. It is not willing to create a climate in the CHT congenial to the return of the refugees. For instance, the Bangladesh Government does not want to remove the Bangladeshi settlers from the Jumma villages and farmlands. Naturally the Jumma Refugees wish to get back their ancestral farmlands and villages. Moreover, they cannot be rehabilitated unless their native villages and agricultural lands are vacated by the invading Bangladeshi settlers.

The Bangladeshi regime has refused to withdraw its armed forces from the CHT. These occupation forces have been deployed to dis-possess the Jumma farmers of their lands and to protect the Bangladeshi colonies. The Bangladesh Government terrorism will not stop so long these oppressive forces remain in the area.

In these circumstances there is no safety not only to the refugees but also to any Jummas who are still living in the CHT. The recent spate of new refugees in Tripura has justified the fears of the Jumma Refugees that their return to Bangladesh will not be safe at all.

An Amnesty International report has accused the Bangladeshi regime of its failure to establish responsibility for the atrocities committed by the Bangladesh security forces. It clearly indicates that the Jumma Refugees will be in great danger if they go back to Bangladesh.

In fact, the Government of Bangladesh has no intention to rehabilitate the Jumma Refugees after their repatriation. History shows that the regime of Bangladesh either abandoned the refugees or herded them into concentration camps despite assurances that their ancestral villages and farmlands would be returned to them.

So, the Jumma Refugees cannot rely on whatever assurances the Ershad Government gives them because it does not keep its promises and it does exactly the opposite of what it says. The refugees believe that they will be safe in the CHT if their repatriation and rehabilitation are supervised by the UN High Commissioner for Refugees and the International Committee of the Red Cross. They demand that the following measures should be taken to ensure their safe return and proper rehabilitation:

- i) Removal of all Bangladeshi settlers from the CHT.
- ii) Withdrawal of all Bangladesh armed forces including the non-Jumma police force from the CHT.
- iii) Establishment of the Jumma police force in the CHT.
- iv) Adequate financial help for the rehabilitation of the refugees in their ancestral villages and their agricultural lands.
- v) Implementation of the Refugee Rehabilitation Programme under the supervision of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees and the International Committee of the Red Cross.

The humane Governments of India and Tripura have given the Jumma Refugees shelter at-

- i) Karbook (7001 refugees)
- ii) Silachari (5021)
- iii) Thakumbari (15997)
- iv) Pancharam Para (9699)
- v) Kathalchari (10630)

India is making all possible efforts to save the lives of these refugees. She has been providing them with food, clothes, drinking water, medical facilities and even educational facilities.

The Indian humanitarian organizations, Ram Krishna Mission, Viswa Hindu Parishad, Shishu Kalyan Samiti and Bhikshu Samiti- have supplied the refugees with clothes and blankets.

A French humanitarian agency, Partage avec les Enfants du Tiers Monde (of which Madame Danielle Mitterrand is the Chief Patron and Monsieur Pierre Marchand is the Director) has brought 72 Jumma refugee orphans to France and put them under the care of their foster parents. It also sends relief supplies to the Jumma Refugee children through an Indian children welfare body, Shishu Karuna Sangha.

The International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs (Copenhagen) has also raised funds from the Scandinavian humanitarian organizations for the Jumma Refugee children.

Perhaps, it is important to say that the Bangladesh Government pushed these refugees to the brink of death. Fortunately, the great kindness of India and humanitarian agencies has saved their lives.

To look after so many refugees for so long costs a huge sum of money. India has already spent over 100 million rupees for the refugees. She has many problems of her own and she cannot afford to keep such a large group of foreign displaced people for many years.

The refugee problem is an international problem, and it is the responsibility of the international community to take care of the Jumma Refugees.

As the Bangladeshi regime is not interested in meeting the genuine demands of the refugees, they will have to stay longer in India. So, the Jumma Refugees are facing the prospect of uncertainty. Now their hopes lie in the sympathy and help of the international community.

The charity of the British people is a legend. Even Her Royal Highness Princess Royal Anne has dedicated herself to the cause of children all the world over. In keeping with this great British tradition, the prestigious humanitarian organization, British Refugee Council has saved the lives of millions of refugees throughout the world. The great kindness of the British people has encouraged me to appeal for help for the Jumma Refugees to your great organization. I shall be most grateful to you if you would kindly take care of the Jumma Refugees now camped in the Tripura State of India.

The Jumma Refugees need all kinds of help. They need food, clothes, more drinking water facilities and more medical facilities. The children need better diet and more educational facilities.

Vocational training to the refugees will enable them to cope with the situation better when they go back home. They will have to begin their lives from scratch as they have lost everything in Bangladesh. The greatest benefit of your help is that the Jumma people will be able to survive the extremely violent Bangladeshi invasion.

Your relief works for the Jumma Refugees may be carried out through the Indian humanitarian organizations. For example, the Humanity Protection Forum is an indigenous organization in Tripura. It has a long experience of dealing with Jumma refugees in Tripura. In fact, this organization has been helping the Jumma Refugees since 1947.

Thank you, Honourable Chairman, for giving me the great honour of submitting my statement at this important meeting. Thank you, all Honourable Members of the Committee for listening patiently to my prayer for help.

R.S. Dewan

N.B.

1. The detailed reports about the Jumma Refugees attached herewith are:

- i) "Statistical Data of the Chittagong Hill Tracts Refugees now camped in the Tripura State of India till 30 April 1987", compiled by Jumma activists.
- ii) A report, "Killing, arson, torture, arrests and communal riots against the innocent Jumma people by Bangladesh Army and Bengali Muslims in the Chittagong Hill Tracts", sent by the Jana Samhati Samiti on 10 May 1988.

2. Address of the Humanity Protection Forum:

Agartala 799 005, Tripura, India. Secretary-General: Mr. Bhagya Chandra Chakma.

29. Bangladesh Delegation in Refugee Camps: 21 July 1988

A REPORT ON THE RECENT VISIT TO THE TRIBAL REFUGEE CAMPS IN SOUTH TRIPURA, INDIA, BY THE BANGLADESH DELEGATION HEADED BY THE BANGLADESH HIGH COMMISSIONER TO INDIA, MR. FARUQUE AHMED CHOWDHURY.

A sixteen-member Bangladesh delegation headed by Mr. Faruque Ahmed Chowdhury, the High Commissioner in India, visited the Chakma refugee camps in South Tripura, India on 11 and 12 July 1988. The Bangladesh team also had talked with the Chakma refugee leaders, during the visit.

Mr. Chowdhury and Mr Akram Ul Qadir, the Counsellor in the Bangladesh High Commission in New Delhi arrived in Agartala on 9 July 1988, to join the other members of the Bangladesh delegation who arrived at Sabrum, south Tripura, from the border town of Ramgarh, the Chittagong Hill Tracts on 10 July 1988.

The Indian Government, through the Government of Tripura State, extended diplomatic facilities and cooperation to the Bangladesh High Commissioner and his team to talk with the Chakma refugee leaders. Talks were held at Jatan Bari Duk Bungalow on 11 July 1988, from 1530 hours to 1700 hours.

The sixteen member Bangladesh delegation was led by the Bangladesh High Commissioner to India. Mr Ranjit Narayan Tripura and Mr. Prabhakar Chakma led the Chakma refugee representatives in the talks.

The members of the Bangladesh delegation were:

- 1) Mr. Faruque Ahmed Chowdhury, the High Commissioner of Bangladesh, New Delhi, India
- 2) Mr. Akram Ul Qadir, Counsellor, Bangladesh High Commission, New Delhi, India
- 3) Mr. Mohammad Khurshid Ansar Khan, the Deputy Commissioner of the Khagrachari District

- 4) Major Hasan of the Bangladesh Rifles (BDR) wing, Ramgarh
- 5) The Additional Superintendent of Police of the Khagrachari District
- 6) Mr. Debashish Roy, the Chakma Chief, Rangamati
- 7) Mr. Gautam Dewan, the Chairman of the Town Committee, Rangamati
- 8) Mr. Charu Bikash Chakma, a contractor, Rangamati
- 9) Mr. Inanendu Bikash Chakma, an Advocate, Rangamati
- 10) Mr. Phani Bhusan Tripura, a businessman, Ramgarh Upazila,
- 11) Mr. Nagendra Tripura, the Chairman of the Guimara Union Parishad (Council), Matiranga Upazila
- 12) Mr. Saithong Chowdhury, the Headman of No. 242 Pujgang Mouza, Panchari Upazila (Sub-District)
- 13) Mr. Satish Chandra Chakma, the Chairman of the Logang Union Parishad, Panchari Upazila
- 14) Mr. Lal Nuk Bawm, the Headmaster of Ruma High School, Ruma, Ruma Upazila
- 15) Mr. Pijush Kanti Chakma, the Chairman of the Dighinala Union Parishad, Dighinala Upazila
- 16) Mr. Hla Ching Prue Marma, Bandarban, Bandarban District.

OBJECT OF THE TALKS

About fifty thousand Jumma (the people of the Chittagong Hill Tracts) refugees from the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) have been compelled to take shelter in the Indian State of Tripura, as a result of the killing, raping and arson committed by the Bangladesh security forces in league with the Bengali Muslim infiltrators since May 1986. The refugees are reluctant to be repatriated to their homeland without a guarantee of security to their lives and property.

To the Indian Government, this refugee problem is totally a humanitarian question, and this is the reason why the Government of India is kindly bearing the huge burden created by many refugees. In the eyes of the Indian Government, it will be simply inhuman to send these helpless refugees back to their homeland against their will.

Obviously, the responsibility of building confidence amongst the panic-stricken refugees lies with the Bangladesh Government. The regime of Bangladesh should do so by creating an atmosphere which will guarantee the security of the lives and property of the refugees. This measure will certainly encourage the refugees to return to their homeland and thus the refugee problem can be solved once and for all.

The visit of the Bangladesh delegation to Tripura was aimed at meeting the refugees and persuading them to return to their homeland at their earliest convenience.

GIST OF THE TALKS

Mr. Faruque Ahmed Chowdhury tried to conciliate the refugee leaders at the meeting by saying that his delegation was sent by President Ershad to convey his message to the refugees regarding their return to their homes. He said that the president was very much sympathetic to the refugees and that the Government realised its blunders.

Mr. Chowdhury also said that the Bangladesh Government was very much repentant for doing injustice to the refugees. He assured the refugee leaders that whatever wrong was done to the refugees would not be repeated and that there would be no more victimisations.

Mr. Chowdhury promised that the refugees would be provided with full security of life and property and that they would be properly rehabilitated when they would return home. To assure the refugee representatives, he said that the situation in the CHT was normal and peaceful and that the tribal members of his delegation had come with him to tell the refugees about the prevailing conducive atmosphere in the CHT. President Ershad sent him to convey the following messages to the refugees:

- I) Peaceful situation prevails in the CHT, and the refugees could go back.
- II) Development activities in the CHT is going on in full swing.
- III) The Government would properly rehabilitate the refugees when they return home.
- IV) Security of life and property shall be guaranteed.
- V) Lands grabbed illegally shall be returned to the actual owner.

With the above-mentioned points, the Bangladesh delegation verbally tried to persuade the refugees to return to their homes. Only verbal assurances of the Bangladesh delegation could not satisfy the refugees and win their confidence.

The refugee representatives raised a question about the sincerity of President Ershad's intention to repatriate the refugees because according to the Bangladesh Government delegation the total number of the refugees was about 30,000 out of which 8,000 refugees had already returned to their homes on their own. Therefore, only 22,000 refugees remained at the refugee camps in India.

On the other hand, the refugee representatives claimed that they were about 50,000 in number. So, even if the Bangladesh Government agrees to repatriate the refugees what would be the fate of those refugees who have not been recognised by the Bangladesh Government? The Bangladesh official delegation could not give a satisfactory answer to this question.

The refugee representatives believe that if they return to their homeland on the verbal assurances of the Bangladesh Government then they would be subjected to further oppression and atrocities by the Bangladeshi armed forces and the Bengali Muslim infiltrators. They termed the assurance of the Bangladesh Government as dubious, illusive and motivated. It was not relevant to what was happening in the CHT.

They further told the delegation that peace could not prevail at all in the CHT while thousands of Bangladesh security forces and hundreds of thousands of Muslim Bengali infiltrators were grabbing the lands of the Jumma people by exterminating them. The refugee leaders cited several instances of gross violation of human rights and the fresh military build-up in the area. The instances were as shown below:

1. On 28 April 1988, Mr. Arabindu Chakma of Naran Khiya village near Khagrachari was hacked to death by Muslim infiltrators. His wife, Mrs. Sobha Chakma and his father-in-law, Mr. Taranga Mohan Chakma were also severely wounded by the same culprits for which they had to be admitted into a hospital.

2. On 28 April 1988, Mr. Sashanka Chakma of Baradam village in Dighinala Upazila was gunned down by the Bangladesh army personnel. On the same day the culprits molested Mrs. Kalpana Chakma, a teacher at a Government Primary School, and then shot her in the breast.
3. On 30 June 1988, Mr. Kamal Chakma of Harinath Para village adjacent to Khagrachari, his mother and his three daughters were killed during an attack at dead of night by the Bangladesh army personnel. His wife and her child were also wounded seriously by the raiders, and they had to be taken to a hospital for treatment.
4. On 4 June 1988, the images of Lord Buddha at Milanava Bouddha Vihara of Pujgang area in Panchari Upazila were broken into pieces by the soldiers of the Bangladesh army. The invaders also cut down the sacred banyan tree, fruit bearing trees and flowering plants in the garden of the Buddhist temple.
5. All trees within two hundred metres from both sides of the road extending from Panchari to Logang were felled in June 1988, on the orders of the Bangladeshi regime.
6. The Bangladesh Government has built up new military camps at
 - i) Khedar Chara,
 - ii) Rupa Sen Karbari Para
 - iii) Bamer Mukh Chara in Panchari Upazila
 - iv) Gallua Mun in Dighinala Upazila and so on.

This fresh military build-up is a threat to peace and normalcy in the region.

When the aforesaid instances were cited, the Bangladesh High Commissioner told the refugee representatives that he had no knowledge about the incidents. Then he asked Mr. Khurshid Ansar Khan, the Deputy Commissioner of the Khagrachari District to speak on the matter. Mr. Khan admitted the facts but dismissed them as sporadic incidents.

The refugee representatives told the Bangladesh delegation that the refugee problem had started since the emergence of Bangladesh. The Jummas have been compelled to take refuge in India many times. Every time they were repatriated by the Bangladesh Government with verbal assurances only and after being repatriated, they found to their surprise that the Bangladesh Government had gone back on its words and commitments.

Past experiences reveal the untold sufferings of the repatriated Jumma refugees. For example, 18,000 refugees were repatriated from Tripura in 1981 and 4,000 refugees from Mizoram in 1986. The refugees who were repatriated from Mizoram were even beaten up by the B.D.R. (Bangladesh Rifles) personnel immediately after their repatriation in the presence of the Indian Border Security Forces on the Indian soil in Mizoram. Instead of rehabilitating these ill-fated refugees properly the Bangladeshi regime subjected them to torture and rape and then abandoned them. Most shockingly they found that their ancestral lands were occupied by the Muslim settlers.

The refugee representatives handed over a 12-point memorandum to the Bangladesh delegation. It was addressed to President Ershad. The contents of the memorandum are:

1. Not to repatriate the Jumma refugees until total peace and normalcy is restored in the CHT.
2. To repatriate the Jumma refugees only after a tripartite talk among the representatives of the Indian Government, Bangladesh Government and the Jana Samhati Samiti of the Chittagong Hill Tracts.
3. To arrange a visit to the CHT by neutral observers such as Indian Parliamentarians, journalists from the news agencies- PTI, UNI, BBC, VOA, AFP etc. together with refugee representatives to see whether the situation in the CHT is conducive to the repatriation of the refugees.
4. To stop the infiltration of Bengali Muslims in the CHT, and to withdraw all Bengali infiltrators from the CHT.

5. To restore to the Jummas the lands which have been grabbed by the Muslim infiltrators, to rehabilitate the refugees with proper security arrangement, and to wind up the so-called cluster villages or ideal villages.
6. Proper compensation to the refugees for their losses in life and property.
7. To stop immediately all activities for the propagation of Islam in the CHT and to return the Jummas, who were converted to Islam, to their religious belief.
8. To give entrance to all Humanitarian Organizations and foreign journalists into the CHT to observe the overall situation in the CHT.
9. To stop all sorts of repressions on the Jummas.
10. To withdraw all military and para-military forces and the Cantonments at Dighinala, Ruma and Alikadam from the CHT.
11. To settle the CHT problem politically through bilateral talks between the Jana Samhati Samiti and the Bangladesh Government.
12. To give regional autonomy to the CHT with a separate legislature with a view to safeguarding the Jumma national existence and land rights and to settling the refugee problem permanently.

The refugee leaders expressed clearly their views that they would return to their homeland only when their 12-point memorandum would be fulfilled.

Soon after receiving the memorandum from the representatives of the refugees, the Bangladesh High Commissioner told the refugee representatives that it was impossible for the Bangladesh Government to fulfil the demands of the memorandum. He further stated that no sovereign state could fulfil such demands.

The talks between the Bangladesh delegation and the CHT refugee representatives ended in total failure. After the talks were over, the Bangladesh delegation visited the Takumbari Refugee Camp in order to persuade the refugees to return to their homes. It met with angry demonstrations and protests from the refugees who declared that unless and until their 12-point memorandum would be fulfilled by the Bangladesh Government they would not return to their homeland- the CHT.

The Bangladesh delegation left the Takumbari Refugee Camp in total despair. It also visited the Kathalchari Refugee Camp the next day. The outcome of its Kathalchari visit was the same as that of its Takumbari visit.

To mislead the world opinion, the Bangladesh Government included so called tribal leaders of the CHT in the delegation as leaders and thus it tried to make a political gain by forcing them to speak of normalcy and peace in the CHT during the talks with the refugee representatives. The so called tribal leaders were- Mr. Charu Bikash Chakma, Mr. Debashish Roy and Mr. Gautam Dewan- and they spoke like a record of His Master's Voice at the back and call of their Master- the Bangladesh Government. However, their efforts failed like a sudden stomping on banana peels. They met with bitter criticisms from the refugee representatives, and they were not given any importance by the refugee representatives during the talks.

REMARKS:

It has become clear from the recent visit of the Bangladesh official delegation to the Jumma refugees in South Tripura that the Bangladesh Government does not want a permanent solution of the CHT refugee problem. Therefore, international pressure should be brought to bear on the Government of Bangladesh in order to permanently solve the CHT refugee problem.

This report is based on the information sent by an Indian Observer on 21st July 1988.

30. Letter to Survival International: 28 July 1988

FROM: Dr. Ramendu S. Dewan,
Salford M5 4WT, England, Great Britain.

Date: 28 July 1988

Sub: An appeal to save the Chakma, Marma, Tripura and other tribes of the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) from the total extermination by the Bangladesh Government.

Dear Marcus,

May I present to you the following information about the precarious situation of the Jumma people (the people of the CHT):

1. A report of the Jumma Refugees now sheltered in the Tripura State of India- sent by an Indian Observer on 28 June 1988.
2. An article, "Fresh Chakma influx feared in Tripura", from the Telegraph of 20 June 1988.
3. A news, "Indo-Bangla talks on Chakma refugees", from the Times of India of 9 July 1988.
4. A piece, "Bangla assurance on Chakmas' return", from the Times of India of July 11, 1988.
5. A news, "Talks on Chakma refugees fail", from the Times of India of 13 July 1988.
6. An article, "Bangla envoy to meet Chakmas", from the Telegraph of July 12, 1988.
7. A report, "Bangladesh envoy meets Chakmas", from the Telegraph of July 12, 1988.
8. A news, "Chakmas set terms for going back", from the Telegraph of 13 July 1988.
9. An appeal made on behalf of Jumma Refugees at a meeting of the British Refugee Council Asia Committee on 5 July 1988.
10. An editorial response, "The Chakma Fact", from the Montreal Serai of April 1988.

11. An article, "Hope for the Hill Tracts?", from the Survival International News no. 20, 1988.
12. An appeal letter, "Appeal to save the Chakma", from the Seeds of Peace of May. 1988.
13. A Piece, "On veut la terre mais pas le peuple !", from the Sans Expressions Autochtones d'ici et d'Aujourd'hui of April 1988.

A. THE JUMMA REFUGEE SITUATION

The Bangladesh armed forces and the Bangladeshi settlers jointly massacred the innocent Jumma people of over 100 villages within Matiranga, Lakkhichari, Panchari, Khagrachari and Dighinala Upazillas (Sub-Districts) in April and May 1986, in order to colonise the Jumma villages and farmlands with the people of the majority community of Bangladesh. This pogrom resulted in about 5,000 deaths and the flight of some 50,000 Jumma Refugees to the Tripura State of India. The humane Governments of India and Tripura have given them shelter in 5 refugee camps at-

- i) Takumbari (15502),
- ii) Pancharam Para (9143),
- iii) Karbook (6584),
- iv) Silachari (4926) and
- v) Kathalchhari (9225) and have been looking after them on humanitarian grounds.

Perhaps, it is important to point out that the Bangladeshi regime has denied that these refugees are from Bangladesh. However, the compassionate international community has been forcing the Government of Bangladesh to repatriate and rehabilitate all the Jumma Refugees now camped in Tripura.

Despite tremendous international pressure, the Ershad regime is reluctant to create a normal climate (in the CHT) conducive to the safe return of these refugees.

In fact, the Bangladesh Government has not the slightest wish to take the Jumma Refugees back and to rehabilitate them in their ancestral villages and on their own farmlands. It often misleads the world by saying that it has taken all necessary measures to make the return of the refugees safe.

For example, on four previous occasions the Bangladesh Government broke its promises to the refugees. It either abandoned them just after repatriation or herded them into concentration camps where the helpless Jumma Refugees had been tortured, raped, starved and murdered. They never got their own villages and agricultural lands back. Even they were not allowed to see the situation of their villages for themselves.

On 11 and 12 July 1988, a Bangladeshi delegation headed by the High Commissioner of Bangladesh to India, Mr. Faruque Ahmed Chowdhury, held talks with the representatives of the Jumma Refugees at Sabroom town in Tripura to arrange the repatriation of the evacuees.

The Refugee leaders submitted a 12-point charter of demands to him as a precondition to their repatriation. The main points of their demands are "durable peace on the basis of a political settlement" of the crisis in the CHT, withdrawal of the Bangladesh armed forces from the CHT, removal of the Bangladeshi settlers from the area to facilitate the restoration of farmlands to the refugees, and "the formation of a tripartite supervisory committee" to implement the repatriation and rehabilitation programme.

The Bangladesh Government Delegation rejected these just demands obviously because it knows very well that the Ershad regime is not genuinely interested to take the Jumma Refugees back. It came to the Jumma Refugees just to show to the donor countries that the Bangladesh Government is keen to repatriate these evicted people.

The Bangladesh High Commissioner also discussed the matter with the Chief Minister of Tripura, Mr. Sudhir Ranjan Majumdar. When the former repeatedly assured the latter that "the condition in the Chittagong Hill Tracts was now conducive to the return of the refugees", the latter pointed out that "more refugees from the Chittagong Hill Tracts poured into the state in the past two months."

The Bangladesh official delegation is fully responsible for the failure of the talks as it has refused to ensure the safety of the refugees and the restoration of their ancestral villages and agricultural lands to them.

B. FRESH INFLUX OF JUMMA REFUGEES

In April 1988, the Bangladeshi settlers in league with the Bangladesh security forces attacked many Jumma villages-

- i) Pujgang and ii) Jugalchari in Panchari Upazila,
- i) Manikchari in Manikchari Upazila,
- i) Golabari, ii) Harinath Para, iii) Bhaibon Chara and iv) Naran Khaiya Khamar Para in Khagrachari Upazila,
- i) Boalkhali, ii) Baradam, iii) Baradam Khamar Para, iv) Hazachara, v) Pabla Khali and vi) Chota Hazachara in Dighinala Upazila and killed at least 40 Jumma men, women and children.

A new refugee, Mrs. Shova Chakma (25) of Khamarpara reported that at least 20 tribal people were murdered in her village alone on 28 April 1988.

These massacres have caused a new influx of Jumma Refugees into Tripura. On June 5, 1988, a group of 155 refugees checked into the Karbook refugee camp. By June 20, 1988, some 1,000 Jumma evacuees entered Tripura. Another group of about 1,000 refugees have been reported to be moving towards Tripura along "circuitous hilly routes to evade the Bangladesh security forces".

The Islamic regime of Bangladesh is continuing the systematic extermination of the Jumma people with the highest degree of Islamic zealotry. So, there is no security to the life and property of any Jumma people in Bangladesh and as a result, more and more Jumma people will be forced to seek refuge in India.

C. BRITISH HELP FOR THE JUMMA REFUGEES

The British Refugee Council Asia Committee (BRCAC) has responded to our appeal for help for the Jumma Refugees now camped in the Tripura State of India. Mr. Malcolm Rodgers, the Director of the BRCAC, kindly invited a Jumma representative to submit a report on the present situation of the refugees.

In compliance with his advice, a memorandum on behalf of the Jumma Refugees was presented to the Chairman of the BRCAC, Lord Ennals, at a meeting held on 5 July 1988. Both Lord Ennals and Mr. Rodgers have assured the Jumma representative that the BRCAC would consider our appeal for help. The assurance of this prestigious British humanitarian organization has raised the hope of the refugees for their survival because the Indian economy cannot afford to bear the burden of so many refugees for so long.

The Jumma Refugee problem has deliberately been created by the cruel regime of Bangladesh and like other refugee problems it is an international problem. Therefore, all members of the compassionate international community are urgently needed to share the burden of the Jumma Refugees.

India, despite her many economic problems, has contributed much more than her due share to the cause of the refugees. For example, she almost alone has been taking care of such a huge number of refugees since April 1986.

The Jumma Refugees have lost everything in Bangladesh. Now they need all basic necessary things. The quantity of basic requirements of such a big refugee population is so vast that it is simply impossible for India alone to meet all their basic needs. So, the present relief supplies, and other basic facilities are not adequate for the refugees. They need more food, clothes, medicines, water supply, medical facilities and educational facilities.

The Jumma Refugees are appealing to all members of the international community to send relief supplies at their earliest convenience. Their help will not only improve the living condition of the refugees, but it will also help dispel despondency and sheer uncertainty from the minds of these most helpless section of humanity.

There will be no difficulty in sending relief supplies to the refugees through the Indian humanitarian organizations. The Humanity Protection Forum is an indigenous humanitarian agency in Tripura, and it is well acquainted with the Jumma Refugee problem. This forum is willing to cooperate with any international humanitarian organizations who would like to help the Jumma Refugees. It can carry out relief works on behalf of any humanitarian body.

D. THE 5TH DIALOGUE BETWEEN THE BANGLADESH GOVERNMENT AND THE JANA SAMHATI SAMITI

The just and impartial international community has compelled the Bangladesh Government to come to the negotiating table again. The 5th Dialogue took place on 19 June 1988. It also ended without making any progress because still the Bangladesh official delegation refused to formally accept the Five Point Charter of Demands.

Perhaps, it is worth recalling that on the four previous occasions (the four dialogues were held on 21 October 1985, 17-18 December 1987, 24-25 January 1988, and 17-18 February 1988, respectively) the Bangladesh Government delegation also flatly refused to discuss formally the JSS's Charter Of Demands.

Although the Bangladesh Government has accepted one of the JSS's proposals that the CHT crisis should be resolved politically, it is not interested at all in finding a political solution. It has rejected repeatedly all the just demands of the JSS and instead of finding a negotiated solution it is committing massacre after massacre of the innocent Jumma men, women and children.

Clearly the Bangladeshi regime holds talks with the JSS in order to deceive the donor countries. It will continue to do so until the international community takes economic actions against it.

The JSS has tried again and again to solve the CHT crisis by peaceful and political methods. But all successive Governments of Bangladesh turned down its peace proposals and referred a military solution to a constitutional solution.

Therefore, the JSS has been compelled to organise very reluctantly a resistance force, the Shanti Bahini, in order to defend our communities, land, culture and religions from the fanatic Bangladeshi invasion. The main targets of the Shanti Bahini are the military camps and army patrol parties because the Bangladesh armed forces are forcibly colonizing the Jumma villages and agricultural lands with the members of the majority community of Bangladesh.

Every Bangladeshi colony has a military camp at the centre of the colony. This strategy is intended to shield the army men with the Bangladeshi settlers from the Shanti Bahini attacks. When a military camp is attacked by the Shanti Bahini it is quite likely that some Bangladeshi settlers die in the crossfire. In fact, the Bangladesh Army use the Bangladeshi settlers as human shields to protect their bodies from the Shanti Bahini bullets.

The Shanti Bahini frequently attacks the military patrol parties. When a foot patrol party is attacked by the Shanti Bahini, normally it surrenders its arms and ammunition to the Shanti Bahini without a fight. If the Bangladesh Army patrol men surrender their arms and ammunition, then the Shanti Bahini allows them to go back to their camps.

After returning to their army camp the Bangladeshi soldiers either attack the nearby Jumma villages or incite the Bangladeshi settlers to start communal riots.

The Shanti Bahini also attacks river crafts used by the military men either to transport troops or to patrol waterways. Normally it serves quit notice to the Bangladeshi settlers at least one month before it launches attacks on any military camps. If the Bangladeshi settlers wish to go back to their native villages, then the Shanti Bahini helps them to leave the area. In fact, most of them want to go back to where they came from. But the Bangladesh Army does not allow them to do so. These people had no idea about the scarcity of flat agricultural land in the CHT before they were brought into the region.

The Bangladeshi regime promised to provide them with sufficient agricultural lands but after coming to the CHT they found that there was very little cultivable land which was not adequate even for the local Jumma people. They were surprised to know that the Bangladesh armed forces were asking them to forcibly occupy the Jumma villages and farmlands.

The JSS has the right to expel all the invaders from the Jummaland (CHT) and its armed wing, the Shanti Bahini will continue resistance activities until the Bangladesh armed forces and the Bangladeshi settlers are removed from the area.

Despite tremendous international pressure, the brutal regime of Gen. Ershad has intensified military campaigns against the innocent Jumma people. Its aim is to seize the CHT for the members of the ruling community of Bangladesh by eliminating the indigenous Jumma people. This genocidal policy of the Bangladesh Government has created the Jumma Refugee problem.

To achieve its aim the cruel regime of Bangladesh has unleashed a reign of terror in the CHT. The Jumma people are fleeing to India for their lives. They have no security in Bangladesh at all. State-terrorism and anarchy have taken the place of law and justice in the CHT. An extraordinary state of affairs is prevailing in the region.

In these extremely hostile circumstances, the Jumma Refugees fear to go back to Bangladesh. Therefore, they will have to stay longer in Tripura. Now their survival totally depends on the kindness and help of the international community. I appeal earnestly to you to take care of the Jumma Refugees.

Please accept my high regards.

Yours sincerely
Signed Dr. R.S. Dewan

To
Dr. Marcus Colchester, Projects Director,
Survival International, London W2 1DY.

N.B.

The address of the Humanity Protection Forum:
Mr. Bhagya Chandra Chakma, Secretary-General, Humanity Protection Forum
Agartala- 799 005, Tripura, India.

31. Letter to Survival International: 20 September 1988

From: Dr. Ramendu S. Dewan,
Salford M5 4WT, England, Great Britain.

Date: 20 Sept. 1988

Sub: An appeal to save the Chakma, Marma, Tripura and other tribes of the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) from the total extermination being carried out by the Bangladeshi regime.

Dear Marcus,

May I present to you the following information relating to the recent massacres and atrocities committed by the Bangladesh Government against the unarmed and innocent Jumma people (the people of the CHT):

1. A copy of "This report was sent by a Chakma who lives in Bangladesh. It was received on 26 August 1988".
2. "A report on the recent visit to the tribal refugee camps in South Tripura, India, of the Bangladesh delegation headed by the Bangladesh High Commissioner to India, Mr. Faruque Ahmed Chowdhury".
3. A piece, "Chakma repatriation", from the Times of India of July 29, 1988.
4. An article, "Dhaka denies stalemate", from the Times of India of 16 August 1988.
5. Articles, "The Islamic way", "Fundamental differences", and "Voice of the victims", from the Far Eastern Economic Review of 23 June 1988.
6. A Report, "Bangla law on Islam challenged", from the Times of India of July 8, 1988.
7. A news, "Bangla bar opposes statutory Islam", from the Times of India of 8 August 1988.
8. A report, "Bangla religion law challenged", from the Times of India of August 16, 1988.

9. An article, "Repeal law: Bangla Hindus", from the Times of India of August 19, 1988.

10. A "Statement on behalf of the Anti-Slavery Society", sent by the Anti-Slavery Society to the U.N. Working Group on Indigenous Populations in August 1988.

A. BAGHAICHARI MASSACRES

On 3-10 August 1988, the Bangladesh Army and the Bangladeshi settlers jointly attacked Darchari, Khedarmara, Battali, Sarwatali, Baghaichari and some other villages in Baghaichari Upazila (Sub-District) in Rangamati District.

They took away stocks and all valuable things, burnt down the houses and killed at least 300 Jumma people most of whom were old people, women and children. The invaders abducted 25 young girls and took them to the army camps.

On 5 August 1988, the army personnel removed about 20 passengers from the motor launch that was coming from Baghaichari to Rangamati. Many of these passengers are women and young girls and the whereabouts of all kidnapped passengers are still unknown.

The Bangladesh army men and the Bangladeshi settlers also tortured many innocent Jumma people including the teachers of Baghaichari College and the Chairman of the Baghaichari Upazila Parishad (Council), Mr. Lakshi Kumar Chakma.

All the surviving villagers fled to the adjoining forests for safety and the Bangladeshi regime is now settling the depopulated tribal villages and farmlands with the Bangladeshi settlers.

B. HARINATH PARA MASSACRE

On 2 July 1988 the members of the Bangladesh Army attacked Harinath Para village near Khagrachari town at 1:30 A.M. They opened fire on the sleeping villagers killing and wounding many unarmed men, women and children. For example,

- i) Mr. Manmohan Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Bharat Chandra Chakma,
- ii) his mother, Mrs. Suramukhi Chakma, 55 yrs, and

iii) one of his relatives Miss Barun Bala Chakma, 15 yrs, daughter of Mr. Jalakka Mani Chakma, were shot dead.

Mrs. Mandira Chakma, 22 yrs, wife of Mr. Lalit Kumar Chakma, and her one-year-old daughter, Rukhi Chakma, were seriously injured. The invaders terrorised the villagers in order to seize their village and farmlands for the Bangladeshi settlers.

C. ARSON

On 7 May 1988, Mr. Theongya Badya's (a Jumma) house at Molonca Para village in Manikchari Upazila was burnt down to ashes by one Farid, a leader of the Bangladeshi settlers from Lamua village in Manikchari Upazila.

A complaint was lodged against Farid with the Police and the Army. No action was taken against the culprit. Instead, the Army harassed Mr. Badya and dismissed the case.

This is a typical example of how the Bangladeshi settlers in collusion with the Bangladesh security forces have been freely committing robbery, arson, abduction of women and raping, torture, murder, desecration and destruction of non-Muslim places of worship and all sorts of genocidal crimes against the innocent people of the CHT.

D. RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION

In mid-May 1988, the Bangladesh Army and the Bangladeshi settlers jointly attacked and destroyed the Buddhist temple at Gandong village in Manikchari Upazila. The raiders broke all the statues of the Buddha into pieces.

On 4 June 1988, the images of the Buddha at Milanava Bouddha Vihara (temple) of Pujgang area within Panchari Upazila were broken into pieces by the soldiers of the Bangladesh Army.

The fanatic invaders also cut down the sacred Bo-tree, fruit bearing trees and flowering plants in the garden of the temple in order to humiliate all non-Islamic religions.

E. HARASSMENT

On the orders of the Bangladesh Government, the members of the Bangladesh security force, and the Bangladeshi settlers frequently harass even the members of the Royal family of the CHT and other eminent Jummas.

For instance, on 25 June 1988, Mr. Rajib Roy, a member of the Chakma Raj family, on behalf of the Mong Raja of Manikchari, was going to the Chittagong cantonment to attend a meeting called by the General-Officer-Commanding of the Chittagong Division of the Bangladesh Army. On the way to the Cantonment of Chittagong, Mr. Roy was publicly insulted by one Col. Ibrahim of the Bangladesh Army without any reason.

On 7 July 1988, the Mong Rajguru of Manikchari, Venerable Usadira Mahathera was insulted at 8 A.M. near the Manikchari Upazila Complex by the Bangladesh Army personnel deliberately.

F. THE SITUATION OF THE JUMMA REFUGEES

Initially the Bangladeshi regime flatly denied that any Jumma refugee fled to the Indian State of Tripura in mid-1986 as a result of the government violence in Manikchari, Lakshmichari, Panchari, Khagrachari and Dighinala Upazillas.

However, under the heavy pressure of the compassionate international community, the Government of Bangladesh very reluctantly admitted that only 29,920 out of the total 50,000 refugees were from Bangladesh and that its security forces committed atrocities on the unarmed Jumma people.

To placate the indignant donor countries and human rights groups, the shrewd Bangladesh Government sent a 16-member delegation led by Mr. Faruque Ahmed Chowdhury, the Bangladesh High Commissioner to India to talk with the Jumma refugees now sheltered in the Tripura State of India about their repatriation. Mr. Ranjit Narayan Tripura and Mr. Prabhakar Chakma led the Jumma refugee representatives in the talks.

The talks between the Bangladesh official delegation and the refugee representatives took place at Jatan Bari Bungalow on 11 July 1988 from 1530-1700 hours. Mr. Chowdhury told the refugee leaders that the Bangladesh Government had realised its blunders and so it was very much repentant for doing injustice to the refugees. He assured the leaders of the Jumma refugees that whatever wrong was done to the refugees in the past would not be repeated and that there would be no more victimisation of the Jumma people.

The Bangladesh High Commissioner tried to impress upon the refugee leaders by saying that the situation in the CHT was normal and peaceful. He also promised that the refugees would be provided with full security of life and property and that they would be properly rehabilitated when they would return home.

The verbal assurance of the Bangladesh High Commissioner failed to convince the refugee representatives because his assurance was not relevant to the actual situation in the CHT.

The refugee leaders pointed out that there was no peace in the CHT as the Bangladesh Government oppression on the Jumma people was continuing unabated. They gave many examples of atrocities committed by the Bangladesh armed forces and the Bangladeshi settlers.

On hearing the stories of those brutalities, Mr. Faruque Ahmed Chowdhury said that he had no knowledge of those incidents and asked Mr. Khurshid Ansar Khan, the Deputy Commissioner of the Khagrachari District and one of the members of the Bangladesh delegation, to speak on the reported atrocities. Mr. Khan admitted that those reports were true.

The refugee representatives also drew the attention of the Bangladesh delegation to the fact that on the four previous occasions of Jumma refugee repatriation, the Bangladesh Government did not keep its promises to the Jumma refugees. Although the Bangladeshi regime gave them all sorts of verbal assurances about their security and rehabilitation, the refugees were either abandoned or herded into concentration camps immediately after their repatriation.

The Bangladesh Government did not rehabilitate them in their ancestral villages, nor did it return their own agricultural lands to them. On the other hand, the Bangladesh security forces beat the Jumma refugees from Mizoram just after their repatriation. So, the refugee leaders could not rely on the hollow promises of Mr. Chowdhury.

At the meeting Mr. Chowdhury claimed that the total number of the Jumma refugees was about 30,000, whereas the refugees numbered some 50,000. His refusal to recognise all the refugees led the refugee leaders to ask him about the fate of the unrecognised refugees. The Bangladesh official delegation could not give a satisfactory answer to this question as well.

Therefore, the Bangladesh Government assurances lacked sincerity and they were dubious, illusive and motivated.

The refugee representatives told the Bangladesh delegation that "peace could not prevail at all in the CHT while thousands Bangladesh security forces and hundreds of thousands of Muslim Bengali infiltrators were grabbing the lands of the Jumma people by exterminating them". They "believe that if they return to their homeland on the verbal assurances of the Bangladesh Government then they would be subjected to further oppression and atrocities by the Bangladesh armed forces and the Bengali Muslim infiltrators".

The refugee leaders presented a 12-point memorandum to the Bangladesh delegation. The main points of the memorandum are:

- i) to solve the CHT issue by political means,
- ii) to remove all Bangladeshi settlers from the CHT,
- iii) to withdraw all Bangladeshi armed forces from the CHT,
- iv) to open the CHT to foreign journalists, neutral observers and human rights groups,
- v) to repatriate the refugees only after the restoration of peace and normalcy in the area,
- vi) adequate financial help for the rehabilitation of the Jumma refugees.

The refugee leaders expressed clearly their views that they would return to their homeland only when their 12-point memorandum would be fulfilled.

Soon after receiving the memorandum, the Bangladesh High Commissioner told the refugee delegates that "it was impossible for the Bangladesh Government to fulfil the demands of the memorandum".

The Bangladesh delegation visited the Takumbari refugee camp on 11 July 1988, to persuade the refugees to go back to their homes. "It met with angry demonstrations and protests from the refugees who declared that unless and until their 12-point memorandum would be fulfilled by the Bangladesh Government, they would not return to their homeland- the CHT".

The Bangladesh delegation also visited the Kathalchari refugee camp the next day and it also came under bitter protests and criticism from the refugees there. The talks between the Bangladesh Government and the Jumma refugee representatives ended in failure because the Bangladeshi regime is not genuinely interested in repatriating and rehabilitating the refugees.

Clearly the Bangladesh Government does not want a permanent solution of the CHT refugee problem. Therefore, international pressure should be brought to bear on the regime of Bangladesh in order to compel it to meet the genuine demands of the Jumma refugees.

G. ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM IN BANGLADESH

The fanatic regime of Gen. Ershad has made Islam the State Religion of Bangladesh against the will of almost all opposition political parties and all minority communities in Bangladesh. This Islamic law has really threatened the existence of all non-Muslims in the country as it is encouraging the Islamic fundamentalists to attack the members of all minority communities with greater zealotry than before.

The Bangladesh Supreme Court Bar Association has filed a writ petition challenging the validity of this controversial law as part of a nation-wide campaign for the abolition of such a draconian decree. "The minority groups tried to spearhead a movement by forming an action council of Hindus, Buddhists and Christians" and the council handed a petition to the Speaker of the Bangladesh Parliament. The petition said: "Declaration of Islam as the only state religion will result in destroying national unity, curtail equal rights of other communities and even encourage them to take separatist stands".

The Christian churches- led by the Archbishop of Dhaka, Michael Rozario, and Bishop Barnabas Mondal of the Church of Bangladesh- appealed to the President, Government leaders and Members of Parliament to reconsider the move to "preserve the patrimony of independent Bangladesh". They said that "whenever a religion became a concern of the state, it passed into the hands of those who possessed political power", and they believed that "religion cannot be legislated. Only under the guidance of authentic religious persons will religion grow and advance properly".

The Bangladesh Hindu League, headed by Mr. Anukul Chandra Dev, has urged Gen. Ershad to repeal the Islamic religion law saying that this has triggered "systematic and motivated persecution of the Hindu community endangering their life and security badly".

It also claimed in a statement- "After the enactment of the law in June last, a reign of terror has been let loose by fundamentalist forces with the connivance of the authorities, which resulted in a huge exodus of the persecuted minorities into neighbouring India".

Mrs. Sheikh Hasina Wazed, the leader of the Awami League, has told reporters in Calcutta that at least 35,000 non-Muslims fled to India by July 1988, as a result of an upsurge of the Government-inspired communalism in Bangladesh.

Since the declaration of Islam as the State Religion of Bangladesh, the Bangladesh security forces, and the Bangladeshi settlers have been brutalizing the unarmed Jumma people with the highest degree of Jihad fervour. Intoxicated with the government-imposed state religion, the fanatic Bangladesh armed forces are frequently launching frenzied attacks on the Jumma villages in order to seize the CHT for their co-religionists.

They brutally murder old people, women and children like goats and cows, abduct young women and girls to rape them and to forcibly convert them to Islam, and desecrate and destroy non-Muslim places of worship. The aforesaid massacres and atrocities testify clearly that the Jumma people are the worst victims of the recently introduced Islamic law. They also expose the true designs of the Bangladesh Government policy.

The fanatic regime of Gen. Ershad is concentrating its efforts on the annihilation of the Jumma people now. After exterminating the Jumma people, it will then turn against the other minority communities with its full Islamic fury. Perhaps, it is worth mentioning that minority community school children are being compelled to study Islam.

H. INTERNATIONAL INTERVENTION

In response to our appeal for help, the oldest human rights group, Anti-Slavery Society has kindly taken the matter up with the UN Working Group on Indigenous Populations again in August 1988. It has focused on the inhuman atrocities committed against the unarmed Jumma villagers by the Bangladesh security forces. The Anti-Slavery Society has been alarmed by the increased oppression in the CHT particularly after the legislation of Islam as the only State Religion of Bangladesh. Recognizing the fact that the policies of Dhaka have put the existence of the Jumma people at risk, this conscience-keeper of the compassionate British people has urged the Bangladesh Government to implement the following measures:

1. The end of Bengali settlement in the Chittagong Hill Tracts.
2. The removal of the Bengali settlers except those comparatively few families who predate the Bangladeshi state.
3. The withdrawal of all Bangladeshi armed forces including non-tribal policemen.
4. Financial and other help for the rehabilitation of tribal refugees.

CONCLUSION

The Jumma refugees could not return to their traditional homeland as the Bangladesh Government refused to create an atmosphere congenial to their return to their homes. So they will have to stay longer in India. It is not possible for India to take care of so many refugees for so long.

I, therefore, appeal earnestly to you to look after the Jumma refugees from this time onward. The kindness of India has helped them survive for two years and a half. Now they fully depend on your help and kindness for their survival. I should be most grateful to you if you would kindly take economic actions against the Bangladeshi regime with a view to compelling it to implement the demands of the Jumma people.

With my best regards.
Yours sincerely

To
Dr. Marcus Colchester, Projects Director,
Survival International, London W2 1DY.

32. Letter to Survival International: 19 November 1988

From: Dr. Ramendu S. Dewan,
Salford M5 4WT, England, Great Britain.

Date: 19th Nov. 1988

Sub: An appeal to save the Chakma, Marma, Tripura and other tribes of the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) from the total annihilation being carried out by the Bangladeshi regime.

Dear Marcus,

May I present to you the following information about the Baghaichari Massacres, the Jumma refugees and the precarious situation of the Jumma people (the people of the CHT) at the hands of the Bangladeshi Government:

1. A report under the title, "A Genocide on the Jumma people in Baghaichari (Kassalong), CHT, committed by the Bangladesh Army and (the Bangladeshi) Infiltrators on 8-9 August 1988", issued by the Jana Samhati Samiti (the only political party in the CHT) on 30 August 1988.
2. A second report under the heading, "The detailed report of the ill-fated Jumma people who have fallen victim in the genocide carried out by the Bangladesh Army and the Bengali Muslim infiltrators on 8-9 August 1988, in Baghaichari (Kassalong valley). The victims in this report are in addition to those of the previous report published by the Jana Samhati Samiti (JSS) on 30 August 1988", compiled by the JSS on 5 October 1988.
3. Some news, "500 tribal people killed in Bangla action", from the Times of India of Nov. 2, 1988.
4. A letter, "Beleaguered tribal people", published in the Far Eastern Economic Review of 6 October 1988.

5. Two articles, "Talking with the tribal people", and "History of harassment", from the Far Eastern Economic Review of 1 September 1988.

6. A report under the caption, "Bangladesh: Refugees from an unknown war", written by the Bangladesh Group Nederland and published in the IWGIA (International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs) Newsletter, No. 55/54, May/August 1988, Copenhagen, Denmark.

A. BAGHAICHARI MASSACRE

Since July 20, 1988, the Bangladesh armed forces had been terrorizing the Jumma people in the Baghaichari Upazila (Sub-District) in the Kassalong Valley as part of the Bangladesh Government program to depopulate the area for the resettlement of the Bangladeshi people belonging to the majority community of Bangladesh. They tortured the Jumma people, stole their stocks and other valuable things, burnt their houses, raped their women, detained many innocent Jummas without charge or trial, and even murdered some of them. The Bangladesh security forces often opened fire at the Jumma villages on both banks of the river, Kassalong, from speed boats.

For example, on 4 August 1988, Leut. Mohammad Jehangir and soldiers of 5 East Bengal Regiment of the Bangladesh Army from the Army camps at Jarul Chari attacked the Jumma villages- Naga Bihari Karbari Para and Jarul Chari. They beat the villagers most inhumanly, set fire on the houses of

- i) Mr. Srihari Lal Karbari,
- ii) Mr. Badsha Chakma,
- iii) Mr. Nirmal Kanti Chakma and so on of Jarul Chari village

Gang-raped

- i) Mrs. Nayan Tara Chakma, 25 yrs, wife of Mr. Sushil Chakma,
- ii) Mrs. Mila Chakma, 35 yrs, wife of Mr. Chitta Ranjan Chakma,
- iii) Mrs. Shoibalini Chakma, 25 yrs, wife of Mr. Kumatta Chakma, and
- iv) Miss Sneha Lata Chakma, 14 yrs, daughter of Mr. Ananda Kumar Chakma of Naga Bihari Karbari Para village.

On the same day Captain Akram and soldiers from the Karengatali Army camp let loose a reign of terror in the village of Duluchari. One of the innocent victims of his terror was Mr. Atul Bikash Karbari, a member of the local Union Parishad (Council). He was arrested, beaten with a rifle butt, dipped into water several times till he was half-dead, and then taken to the Army camp. His fate and the fate of other arrested Jummas are not yet known. Most possibly all of them have been tortured to death.

Eventually the Baghaichari massacres took place on 8-9 August 1988. The Bangladesh armed forces and the Bangladeshi settlers jointly, attacked many villages in Baghaichari Upazila such as-

- i) Jibanga Chara, and ii) Jibitali of Marishya Mouza.
- i) South Khagrachari, ii) North Khirachar, iii) East Khirachar, iv) South Khirachar, v) South Sarbuatali, vi) Chinnya Ram Chara, vii) North Sarbuatali, and viii) Khagrachari of Sarbuatali Mouza.
- i) North Sijak, and ii) Sijak Mukh of Sijak Mouza.
- i) North Bangaltali of Bangaltali Mouza.
- i) Baghaichari of Baghaichari Mouza.
- i) Ugalchari Mukh of Ugalchari Mouza.
- i) Pabla Khali Mukh, ii) Ducharai, iii) Bara Ducharai, and iv) Madhya Pabla Khali of Khedar Mara Mouza
- i) Kattali of Tintilla Mouza
- i) Dulu Banya of Dulu Banya Mouza
- i) Tulaban of Tulaban Mouza and so on.

The attacks were led by-

- 1) Leut. Imran (41 East Bengal Regiment, Sarbuatali Army camp in Baghaichari Upazila),
- 2) Major Ishtiaq (41 EBR, Tangum Army camp in Baghaichari Upazila),
- 3) Leut. Zaman (41 EBR, Amtali Army camp in Baghaichari Upazila),
- 4) Major Firdaus (41 EBR, Ducharai Army camp in Baghaichari),
- 5) Leut. Col. Abdus Samad (5 Field Artillery Regiment, Baghaihat Army camp in Baghaichari Upazila)
- 6) Army Officers from the Maini Mukh camp.
- 7) Army Officers from the Massalong camp in Baghaichari Upazila
- 8) Other military officers from various military camps.

Among the Bangladeshi settlers who participated in the raids were-

- i) Nur Mia, son of Omar Ali,
- ii) Bacchu, son of Omar Ali,
- iii) Abdul Huq
- iv) Majid
- v) Luqman and many others from Durchari Bazaar in Baghaichari Upazila.

Many Bangladeshi infiltrators from Bat Tali and other places in Baghaichari Upazila also took part in the attacks. They were led by i) Delwar, ii) Aziz and other Bangladeshi settlers' leaders to murder the Jumma men, women and children in the Baghaichari Upazila.

As usual the Bangladeshi security forces and the Bangladeshi settlers combined and attacked the Jumma villages, stole stocks and valuable goods, set the houses on fire, raped women and girls, destroyed non-Muslim places of worship, and killed some five hundred innocent Jumma people.

Thousands of villagers fled to the nearby forests for their safety. They could not take shelter in India because the Bangladesh Government "has barricaded the border along Tripura to prevent tribal people's exit to India".

The Bangladeshi regime is trying to get rid of the surviving Jummas by starving them to death. Now it is distributing the Jumma villages and agricultural lands to its co-religionists.

The Government of Bangladesh wanted to hush up the Baghaichari massacre, because it feared that foreign aids would be stopped if the donor countries knew about these premeditated killings. It instructed the Bangladeshi press and other public media not to publicise the incident. At the same time the Bangladeshi regime strictly restricted the movement of the Jumma people in the affected areas of the Baghaichari Upazila.

Despite all sorts of difficulties and risks, the intrepid members of the Jana Samhati Samiti have been able to gather some information about the said massacres. Based on available information, the JSS has issued the first list of victims on 30 August 1988, and the second list on 5 October 1988. These lists show.

- i) 48 cases of murder,
- ii) 50 cases of serious injuries,
- iii) 9 cases of rape,
- iv) 50 cases of arson,
- v) 6 cases of detention and
- vi) 25 cases of missing Jummas.

The injured persons were left for dead. However, they survived miraculously. It is very likely that all the missing persons were killed. Many women, girls and men were taken to the military camps.

For example, on 5 August 1988, the Army personnel removed 20 Jumma passengers including women and girls from the motor launch that was coming to Rangamati from Baghaichari. It is feared that all men were tortured to death and all women and girls were raped. Possibly most of the women were killed after being gang raped and some women and majority of the girls were forcibly converted to Islam.

This information is just the tip of the iceberg, and it will take a long time to find out the full extent of the Baghaichari massacres. The following Jummas were among the victims of the above-mentioned mass killings:

MURDER

- i) Miss Sumita Chakma, 18 yrs, daughter of Mr. Aruruddha Chakma of South Khagrachari in Sarbuatali Mouza were gang raped and then bayoneted to death by the Army personnel.
- ii) Miss Geeta Chakma, 16 yrs, daughter of Mr. Aruruddha Chakma of South Khagrachari in Sarbuatali Mouza were gang raped and then bayoneted to death by the Army personnel.
- iii) The Bangladeshi soldiers also gang raped Mrs. Tilattama Chakma, 45 yrs, wife of Mr Madhu Sudhan Chakma of South Khirachar in Khedar Mara Mouza, and then killed her and her two sons.
- iv) Master Jagadish Chakma, 8 yrs, son of Mr Madhu Sudhan Chakma of South Khirachar in Khedar Mara Mouza. Bayoneted to death.

v) Master Cizi Chakma, 5 yrs, son of Mr Madhu Sudhan Chakma of South Khirachar in Khedar Mara Mouza. Bayoneted to death.

vi) Mr. Kalendar Chakma, 75 yrs, son of late Dhira Dhan Chakma of Jibanga Chara in Marishya Mouza, was murdered by the Bangladeshi settlers.

vii) The Army personnel gang-raped Mrs. Padma Rani Chakma, 25 yrs, wife of Mr. Bali Chakma of South Khirachar village in Khedar Mara Mouza and then bayoneted her to death.

RAPE

On 8 August 1988, i) Miss Dipti Rani Chakma, 15 yrs, daughter of Mr. Manoram Chakma of Shijak Mukh village in the Shijak Mouza, ii) Miss Shukla Chakma, 13 yrs, daughter of Mr. Madhan Mohan Chakma of the said address, and iii) Miss Bithika Rani Chakma, 14 yrs, daughter of late Prafulla Ranjan Chakma of the said address, were going to the Market at Durchari.

The Army men forcibly took them to the local Army camp and gang raped them causing serious injuries to their private parts.

Major Firdaus and soldiers of 41 East Bengal Regiment from the Durchari Army camp in Baghaichari Upazila, gang raped many Jumma women and girls. Two of the victims were Mrs. Kina Bala Chakma, 28 yrs, wife of Mr. Sugata Chakma of Shijak Mukh village in Shijak Mouza, and Mrs. Chandra Sashi Chakma, 40 yrs, wife of Mr. Bijay Mahan Chakma of the same address.

SERIOUSLY INJURED JUHMAS

- i) Mr. Laxmi Kumar Chakma, the Chairman of the Baghaichari Upazila.
- ii) Mr. Smritendu Bikash Chakma, 35 yrs, a Lecturer of Baghaichari College at Baghaichari.
- iii) Mr. Surya Kumar Khisa, 80 yrs, the son of late Giri Nanda Khisa of Tulaban in Baghaichari Upazila.
- iv) Mr. Nihar Bindu Chakma, 30 yrs, the son of Mr. Sumesh Ranjan Chakma of South Khagrachari village in Sarbuatali Mouza, and his sons.
- v) Master Jagreeti Chakma, 8 yrs.

vi) Master Tripura Chakma, 6 yrs, severely wounded by the Bangladeshi invaders.

MISSING JUMMAS

- i) Mr. Mrityunjoy Chakma, 65 yrs, of the East Khirachar village in the Sarbuatali Mouza.
- ii) Mr. Dhulu Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Chitra Sen Chakma, address as above.
- iii) Mr. Sneha Chakma, 54 yrs, son of Mr. Sashi Mahan Chakma of the South Khagrachari village in the Sarbuatali Mouza.
- iv) Master Santu Mani Chakma, 15 yrs, son of Mr. Purna Mahan Chakma, address as above.
- v) Mr. Bibekananda Chakma, 30 yrs, a teacher of the local Junior High School and son of Mr. Hirendra Lal Chakma of the South Sarbuatali village in the Sarbuatali Mouza.
- vi) Mr. Bandra Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Aswini Kumar Chakma, address as above.

All other missing persons are feared to have been murdered by the Bangladeshi raiders.

DETENTION

- i) Mr. Bhaja Gala Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Chuchyang Khula Chakma of Kattali village in Tintilla Mouza.
- ii) Mr. Kashyap Mani Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Indra Sen Chakma of North Bangaltali village in the Bangaltali Mouza.
- iii) Mr. Kamini Kanta Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Soiyambar Chakma of North Bangaltali village in the Bangaltali Mouza.
- iv) Mr. Atul Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Ram Kamal Chakma of Dulu Banya village in the Dulu Banya Mouza.
- v) Mr. Shantimoy Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Tarani Sen Chakma of Baghaichari in Baghaichari Mouza.
- vi) Mr. Padala Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Dina Mohan Chakma of Baghaichari in Baghaichari Mouza.

The victims have been arrested and detained without charge or trial by Major Firdaus (of 41 East Bengal Regiment) of Darchari Army camp in Baghaichari Upazila and also by the Army officers of Massalong military camp in Baghaichari Upazila.

ARSON

Leut. Col. Abdus Samad (of 5 Field Artillery Regiment) and soldiers of Baghaihat military camp burned the houses of many Jummas of North Bangaltali village in Bangaltali Mouza including-

- i) Mr. Hari Lal Karbari, son of Mr. Pancha Kumar Chakma.
- ii) Mr. Fula Mahan Chakma, son of Mr. Byasa Mani Chakma.
- iii) Mr. Daya Lal Chakma, son of Mr. Brisha Dhar Chakma.

Similarly, Leut. Zaman (of 41 East Bengal Regiment) and his Army men set fire to the houses of many Jumma people of the Madhya Pablakhali village in the Khedar Mara Mouza including-

- i) Mr. Buddha Sagar Chakma, son of Mr. Bannua Mani Chakma.
- ii) Mr. Prabhat Chandra Chakma, son of Mr. Gaya Sur Chakma.
- iii) Mr. Babulya Chakma, son of Mr. Kina Ram Chakma.

B. JUMMA REFUGEES

Perhaps it is worth bearing in mind that the Bangladesh High Commissioner to New Delhi, Mr. Faruque Ahmed Chowdhury led a Bangladesh Delegation in July last to the Tripura State of India to persuade the Jumma refugees to return to Bangladesh.

On 11-12 July 1988, he told the Jumma refugees that the Bangladesh Government was repentant for committing atrocities against the Jumma people. Mr. Chowdhury also assured them that oppression on them would not be committed again. The Baghaichari massacres show that the promises of the Bangladeshi regime are not supported by deeds.

There will be no safety for the Jumma people in the CHT until

- i) the non-tribal settlers are removed from the CHT

- ii) the Bangladesh armed forces including the non-tribal police force is withdrawn from the CHT, and
- iii) the Provincial Autonomy for the CHT with a separate legislature is granted.

The Bangladesh Government is not genuinely interested in taking back the Jumma refugees, nor has it any intention to stop atrocities against the Jumma people. So the refugees will have to stay in India for a longer period.

The compassionate Governments of India and Tripura have looked after some 50,000 Jumma refugees for over two and a half years. India has taken more than her due share of the burden of Jumma refugees. Moreover, her economy cannot afford to support so many Jumma refugees for so many years.

Therefore, it is the responsibility of the entire international community to take care of the Jumma refugees. These displaced people lost everything in Bangladesh and now their survival is totally dependent on the help and kindness of the world community. They need food, clothes, utensils, medical facilities, drinking water facilities, educational facilities and vocational training facilities.

Relief supplies may be sent to the Jumma refugees through the Indian humanitarian organizations. The Humanity Protection Forum, a humanitarian agency in Tripura, can carry out such relief work efficiently.

C. CONCLUSION

I fervently appeal to you to send an inquiry commission to the CHT to investigate the Baghaichari massacres and other human rights violations committed by the Bangladeshi regime against the innocent Jumma people. I should be most grateful to you if you would kindly take the responsibility of the Jumma refugees. They desperately need your help for their survival.

With my high regards.
Yours sincerely

To
Dr. Marcus Colchester, The Projects Director,
Survival International, London W2 1DP.

33. Victims of Longadu Massacre: 4 May 1989

A LIST OF VICTIMS OF THE LONGADU MASSACRE, OCCURRED ON MAY 4, 1989

Issued by the Work Group for the Hill Peoples of the Chittagong Hill Tracts, formed by the Minority Interest Group (Uppsala), the International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs- Sweden (Gothenburg) and the Fourth World Association (Stockholm) on 3 July 1989.

1. Mrs. Anita Chakma (40 years) - wife of Mr. Anil Bihari Chakma, former Chairman of Longadu Union Parishad, Senior Vice-President of the Hill Tracts Tribal Convention and currently the Headman of No. 3 Longadu Mouza. Mrs. Anita was shot by rifle. She was seriously injured. Later, the Muslim settlers killed Mrs. Chakma by the spear/harpoon.
2. Mrs. Kengari Chakma (32 years) - wife of Mr. Chitta Ranjan Chakma, Village: Tintila Para. The Muslim settlers set their house on fire. Later, the intruders attacked her by the sharp weapon and chopped her.
3. Mr. Jagat Basu Chakma (32 yrs) - son of Mr. Chitta Ranjan Chakma, Village: Tintila Para. Mr. Jagat Basu was seriously wounded by gunfire and later he was chopped off with sharp weapons by the Muslim settlers.
4. Mrs. Kalendi Chakma (28 yrs) - wife of Mr. Jagat Basu Chakma, Village: Tintila Para. She was gang-raped by the Muslim V.D.P. (Village Defence Party) personnel at their house. The angry settlers later stabbed her vagina. She died on the spot.
5. Ms. Mongali Chakma (1 and 1/2 months) - daughter of Mr. Jagat Basu Chakma, Village: Tintila Para. The miscreants snatched away this very innocent child from her mother's breast and then the Muslim settlers killed the child inhumanly with flinging to the ground violently.
6. Master Rubentu Bikash Chakma (11 yrs)- son of Mr. Subbash Basu Chakma, Village: Tintila Para. Rubentu was hurt by the rifle butt and charged rifle bayonet. The settlers threw his body into the flame.

7. Master Samarentu Bikash Chakma (7 yrs) - son of Mr. Subbash Basu Chakma. Samarentu met the same fate as his elder brother Rubentu did. But the most tragedy and dreadful condition for Samarentu was that the Muslim attackers bound his hands and legs tightly and threw him into the flaming of the burning house.

8. Ms. Jagat Devi Chakma (22 yrs.)- daughter of Mr. Chitta Ranjan Chakma. Village: Tintila Para. The Muslim settlers with the help of the Army and V.D.P. personnel forcibly brought her out of the house and raped her barbarously at the courtyard of their house. The settlers, later, stabbed at her abdomen by the barbed spears and chopped off the body of Jagat Devi.

9. Master Jangson Chakma (4 months) - son of of Mr. Mangal Chandra Chakma. Village: Tintila Para. When Jangson's mother, Mrs. Shobha Chakma was fleeing away taking her son pasted on her breast, the miscreants jumped on her and snatched the baby from his mother's bosom. Later, the settlers threw (him) on the ground. But Mrs. Shobha could manage (to) escape with a serious injury.

10. Mrs. Charu Bala Chakma (55 yrs.) - wife of Mr. Dem Khula Chakma. Village: Tintila Para. The settlers threw a barbed spear on her back side while she was trying to flee from the house. Later she died under the bush of a nearby jungle.

11. Mr. Murati Mohan Chakma (38 yrs.) - son of Mr. Hema Chandra Chakma. Village: Tintila Para. Murati Mohan Chakma is a government servant. He took shelter at the house of Mr. Anil Bihari Chakma, a prominent tribal leader of Longudu area. When he saw barbarous atrocities being conducted by the Muslim settlers in the area, he went with his family to take shelter. But the Muslim attackers rounded up Anil Bihari's house, broke all the windows and railings of the house. The miscreants then entered the house, shot fire from the rifles on the people who took shelter there. Most of the shelter taking people at Anil Bihari's house were brutally shot to dead, chopped off by the sharp weapons. So Mr. Murati met his tragic death in this brutal genocide with his son.

12. Master Sajal Chakma (9 yrs) - son of Mr. Murati Mohan Chakma. Sajal met the same tragic death as his father Murati Mohan Chakma did. The attackers charged (him with) bayonets of rifles. Later, the attackers threw Sajal into the fire.
13. Mr. Sushuma Ranjan Chakma (60 yrs.) - son of Mr. Dhaneshwor Chakma. Village: Tintila Para. Mr. Sushuma Rangan Chakma was shot dead when he was trying to flee from his house. The miscreants even charged (him) with rifle bayonet and chopped off his body into pieces.
14. Mr. Surjya Moni Chakma (38 yrs.) - Father's name was not known. Village: Tintila Para of Longudu. Mr. Surjya Moni Chakma took shelter at the house of Mr. Anil Bihari. But the Muslim attackers entered the house and shot gunfire indiscriminately on the shelter taking tribal people. He died on the spot.
15. Mr. Sundarjya Chakma (60 yrs.) - son of Mr. Palongya Chakma. Village: Tintila Para. Sundarjya was shot dead by the gunfire of the V.D.P. personnel. His body was thrown into the fire of his house.
16. Mr. Naba Kumar Chakma (49 yrs.) - son of Mr. Bhaganak Chakma. Village: Tintila Para. Mr. Naba Kumar was hurt by spears. He was later chopped off into pieces.
17. Mr. Kyomong Marma (50 yrs.) - son of Mr. Mrachathoi Marma. Village: Maini Mukh Bazaar, Longudu. Mr. Kyomong was a businessman in Maini Mukh Bazaar. He was coming from the Bazaar. Mr. Marma was forcibly taken to nearby jungle, his hands and legs were bound tightly. He was shot dead by gunfire and his body was chopped off into pieces.
18. Master Chimong Marma (5 yrs.) - son of Mr. Kyomong Marma. Chimong was hurt by barbed spears, thrown by the Muslim settlers. Chimong, later, died in the bosom of his mother.

19. Master Shanti Bikash Chakma (13 yrs.) - son of Mr. Lakhshan Chakma. Village: Tintila Para. The miscreants rounded up the house of Mr. Lakhshan, set the house on fire and indiscriminately shot gunfire (on the members of the family), while they were trying to flee from the house. Shanti Bikash became the victim of the gunfire. He died on the spot. Later, the attackers chopped off the Shanti's body into pieces.
20. Mr. Ishwar Chandra Chakma (43) - son of Mr. Kalpa Chandra Chakma. Village: Battya Para of Longudu. The Muslim settlers rounded up the house and set their house on fire. The attackers threw barbed spears on him. He died on the spot. The miscreants shot gunfire (on his body) and chopped off his body into pieces.
21. Master Jagaran Chakma (11 yrs.) - son of Late Bijoy Sheel Chakma. Village: Tintila Para. The miscreants attacked the house where they took shelter. The victim took shelter at the house of Mr. Anil Bihari Chakma when the settlers started brutal actions at the nearby house. The most tragic and gruesome happening for Jagaran was that the miscreants first charged (him with) rifle bayonets on his throat, chopped off (his body) and poured petrol oil on his body and set the body on fire.
22. Mr. Joy Kumar Chakma (80 yrs.) - son of Mr. Indra Mani Chakma. Village: Tintila Para. The miscreants attacked the victim with sharp weapon, charged (him with) bayonets of rifles and later, shot gunfire on him. He died on the spot.
23. Mr. Monobee Chakma (52 yrs.) - wife of Mr. Juba Dhar Chakma. Village: Tintila Para. Mrs. Monobee met the same tragic death as the others did. She took shelter at the house of Mr. Anil Bihari Chakma to escape from the brutal atrocities done by the Muslim settlers.
24. Mr. Midhahiya Chakma (70 yrs.) - son of Mr. Ulleyah Chakma. Village: Karallyachari, No. 27 Atarakchara Mouza of Longadu Upazila. The attackers set his house on fire. The Muslim settlers backed by the law enforcement agencies indiscriminately shot gunfire when he was trying to flee from the atrocities by the Muslim settlers. Mr. Chakma was seriously injured. He was later chopped into pieces.

25. Mr. Eraiya Chakma (70 yrs.) - son of Mr. Chandra Mohan Chakma. Village: Dane Atarakchara. Mr. Chakma was inhumanly shot dead when he was trying to escape from the atrocities being conducted by the V.D.P. personnel in this area. The miscreants even charged with three headed spears on the body of Mr. Chakma to display their brutality.
26. Mr. Kamal Krishna Chakma (55 yrs.), father's name was not known immediately. Village: Eyarengchari, No. 26 Eyarengchari Mouza. Mr. Kamal Krishna Karbari was seriously beaten. The Muslim Settlers forced him to pay money to them. The miscreants set the house of Mr. Kamal on fire. The settlers threw barbed spear on his neck and chopped him off into pieces with the sharp weapons.
27. Mrs. Joy Mukhima Chakma (70 yrs.) - wife of Mr. Dhola Chan Chakma. Village: Mohajan Para, Longudu Upazila. Mrs. Chakma was shot dead when she was trying to flee from their house.
28. Mrs. Burih Chakma (65 yrs.) - wife of Mr. Koilas Chandra Chakma. Village: Sonai. Mrs. Burih was hurt by the barbed spears thrown on her back. The settlers later shot gunfire when she was fleeing with serious injuries. She died under a bush in a nearby jungle.
29. Mrs. Tongleema Chakma (70 yrs.) - wife of Mr. Golak Chan Chakma. Village: Hriday Ranjan Karbari Para, Longudu Upazila. She was shot dead when she was trying to flee from the house.
30. Mr. Bala Chakma (70 yrs) - father's name was not known immediately. Village: Hriday Ranjan Karbari Para, Sonai Mouza. The Muslim settlers attacked him with sharp weapons, and he was beheaded in his house.
31. Mrs. Sura Mukhi Chakma (60 yrs.) - wife of Mr. Nachya Ram Chakma. Village: Hriday Ranjan Karbari Para, Sonai Mouza. Mrs. Chakma met the same fate when she was at the bed with a serious fever attack. All the members of the family fled away but she couldn't even wake from the bed to escape. The miscreants entered the house and tightly covered her with all the clothes of the house, then poured kerosene oil on the clothes and set her on the fire. She was burnt alive.

32. Mrs. Hengadhi Chakma (70 yrs.) - Husband's name was not known immediately. Village: Boradam, Longudu Upazila. The miscreants first set their house on fire, then looted all kinds of valuable things from the house. Mrs. Chakma was too aged to flee away from the house. The Muslim settlers, with the help of the law enforcement agency personnel entered the house, indiscriminately opened fire when she was seriously injured. Later, the miscreants chopped her into pieces.

33. Mr. Jogendra Lal Chakma (50 yrs), son of Mr. Purna Mohan Chakma. Village: Rengkajya, Dighinala Upazila. Mr. Chakma met the same tragic death while fleeing away from the house. The miscreant's gunfire hurt his head. He died on the spot later.

34. Mrs. Santoshi Chakma (60 Yrs.) - husband's name was not known immediately. Village: Tintila Para, Longudu Upazila. Mrs. Chakma became the victim of the same dreadful atrocities in Longadu. The Muslim infiltrators with the help of the law enforcement agency personnel forcibly entered the house and set the house on fire. Mrs. Chakma had been suffering from a serious fever for a long time. She even couldn't walk. By this time, the miscreants charged with rifle-bayonets on her neck and chopped her into pieces.

35. Miss Bhagyo Debi Chakma (20 yrs) - father's name was not known immediately. Village: Tintila Para. Bhagyo Debi Chakma was gang-raped by both the Muslim settlers and the law enforcement agency personnel though she tried her best to escape with her chastity. She resisted the miscreants, but she failed. She was bound tightly and the miscreants gang-raped her. The rape continued even after she fell into coma. The miscreants later, stabbed her abdomen, charged her with barbed spears and killed her.

36. Mr. Kalai Marma (45 yrs.) - father's name was not known immediately. Mr. Kalai was a businessman at Longadu Bazaar. But he used to live at Tintila Para. He was seriously beaten by the attackers when he was coming from the bazaar. The miscreants bound his legs and hands tightly and charged (him with) sharp weapons. He was later shot dead.

We have, in the meantime, gathered a few names who were seriously injured in the Longadu massacre. The names and addresses are given below:

1. Mrs. Purna Shobha Chakma (28 yrs.), wife of Mr. Bijoy Sheel Chakma. Village: Tintila Para, Longadu.
2. Miss Jharna Debi Chakma (20 yrs.), daughter of Mr. Lokajit Chakma. Village: Tintila Para, Longadu.
3. Miss Nokhi Chakma (1 yr.), daughter of Mr. Subhash Basu Chakma. Village: Tintila Para, Longadu.
4. Miss Jolih Chakma (4 yrs.), daughter of Mr. Jagat Basu Chakma. Village: Tintila Para, Longadu.
5. Miss Padma Lakhsmi Chakma (2 yrs.), daughter of Mr. Gyana Prabhat Chakma. Village: Tintila Para, Longadu.
6. Mr. Sudhangshu Bimal Chakma (50 yrs.), son of Mr. Chandra Nath Chakma. Village: Boradam, Longadu.
7. Mrs. Amiya Chakma (45 yrs.), wife of Mr. Sudhangshu Bimal Chakma. Village: Boradam, Longadu.
8. Mr. Ananda Kumar Chakma (60 yrs.), son of Mr. Bija Kala Chakma. Village: Boradam, Longadu.
9. Master Riken Chakma (8 yrs.), son of Mr. Digbijoy Chakma. Village: Atarak Chara, Longadu.
10. Mr. Nabha Jyoti Chakma (24 yrs.), son of Mr. Mohendra Chakma. Village: Hridoy Ranjan Para, Sonai, Longadu.
11. Mrs. Rupali Chakma (25 yrs.), wife of Mr. Sneha Ranjan Chakma. Village: Tintila Para, Longadu.

We are awaiting more names and addresses of the victims of the Longadu massacre.

34. Letter to Survival International: 18 September 1989

Dr. Ramendu S. Dewan
Salford M5 4WT, United Kingdom.

Sub: An appeal to save the Chakma, Marma, Tripura and the other nationalities of the Chittagong Hill Tracts from being totally exterminated by the Bangladeshi regime.

Dear Marcus,

May I present to you the following evidence of genocidal atrocities committed by the Bangladesh Government against the Jumma people of the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

1. A report under the title, "The Longadu Massacre, May 1989", issued by the Jana Samhati Samiti (the only political party in the Chittagong Hill Tracts) on 15 July 1989.
2. A list of victims of the Longadu massacre, occurred on May 4, 1989, issued by the Work Group for the Hill Peoples of the Chittagong Hill Tracts (Swedish).
3. A "Firsthand report of the genocide in Longudu Upazila, carried out by Bengali Muslin infiltrators and the Village Defence Party (VDP) on 4-6 May 1989", issued by the Jana Samhati Samiti on 15 May 1989.
4. A "Firsthand report on the District Council Election in the CHT", issued by the Jana Samhati Samiti on 15 July 1989.
5. A "Report to the Working Group on Indigenous Populations, 1989, Chittagong Hill Tracts", presented by the Anti-Slavery Society in the Conference of the UN Working Group on Indigenous Populations.

6. A copy of The Jumma Representative's statement on the systematic genocide of the helpless Jumma people of the Chittagong Hill Tracts being carried out by the Bangladesh Armed Forces", submitted to the Conference of the UN Working Group on Indigenous Populations on 1 August 1989.

7. A statement issued by the Work Group for the Hill Peoples of the Chittagong Hill Tract at the end of the Public Seminar on the Ethnocide In The Chittagong Hill Tracts, which was held on 20-21 May 1989, in Stockholm.

8. "Data on the new Refugee influx", sent by the Humanity Protection Forum (an indigenous human rights and humanitarian organisation in the Tripura State of India) on 21 June 1989.

A. The Longadu Massacre

The Bangladesh Government has resettled over half-a-million Bangladeshi settlers in the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) by violating the Chittagong Hill Tracts Regulations of 1900. It has committed all forms of genocidal crimes to depopulate the Jumma villages for the resettlement of its co-religionists. Then the government has employed similar anti-human tactics to legitimize the resettlement of the Bangladeshi infiltrators.

With the approval of the highest authorities of Bangladesh, the Bangladeshi armed forces and the Bangladeshi settlers jointly massacred the Jummas of some 20 villages in the Baghaichari Upazila (Sub-District) on 8-9 August 1988, in order to intimidate the Jummas to accept the so-called District Council Law.

Before the Baghaichari Massacres were carried out, the Bangladesh Government delegation threatened the delegation of the Jana Samhati Samiti (JSS) with grave consequences if the latter refused to accept the District Council Law.

During and after the Baghaichari Massacres, the military officers warned the Jumma people by saying that their fate would be like that of the people of the Baghaichari area if they would reject the District Council Law.

In this way, the Government imposed the said Law against the will of the Jumma people who totally rejected the above-mentioned Law. The people of the CHT also refused to participate in the District Council Election which was held on 25 June 1989. Then the government coerced the Jumma people to take part in the aforesaid election by carrying out the Longadu Massacres and other form of atrocities against the innocent men, women and children throughout the CHT.

On 4 May 1989, one Abdur Rashid Sarkar, an infiltrator and the Chairman of Longadu Upazila, was killed by an unknown assassin. It is believed that he was assassinated due to rivalry among the infiltrators over the Chairmanship of Longadu Upazila in the next Upazila election.

Without making any inquiry into the said death, the Government seized this occasion to carry out its sinister plan. It gave a communal colour to the incident and ordered Major Zakir Hossain of the 14 East Bengal Regiment of the Bangladesh Army from the Mainee Mukh Zone Headquarters in Longadu Upazila to carry out the Longadu Massacre.

This Army Major ordered the Village Defence Party (VDP, the Bangladeshi settlers trained in the use of firearms) and the following infiltrator leaders to organize attacks on the Jumma villages-

- 1) Yusuf Ali of Islamabad village in Sonai area within Longadu Upazila.
- 2) Ruhul Amin, a Member of the Mainee Mukh Union Parishad of Sonai area in Longadu Upazila.
- 3) Nurul Islam Talukdar of Sonai area in Longadu Upazila.
- 4) Siraj, the Chairman of the Atarak Chara Union Parishad in Longadu Upazila.

In compliance with the instructions of Major Zakir Hossain, the local VDP personnel and the Bangladeshi infiltrators began to attack the Jumma villages at 6.15 pm on 4 May 1989. The massacre continued till 6 May 1989, in 9 villages namely-

- 1) Tintilla,
- 2) Manikjor Chara,
- 3) Batya Para,
- 4) Longadu Baradam,

- 5) Mahajan Para,
- 6) Sonai,
- 7) Bame Atarak Chara,
- 8) Dane Atarak Chara,
- 9) Karalyachari.

The invaders looted valuable things, burned houses, set the schools on fire, desecrated and destroyed Buddhist temples, raped women and girls, and murdered many people most of whom were old men, women and children. A few examples are given below:

a. Murder

At least 50 Jummas were brutally murdered. They include 21 men, 20 women and 9 children including 2 babies. The number of seriously injured people was not less than 18. Among them were 6 men, 6 women and 6 children including 1 baby.

The actual number of victims should be much higher. The full information of the incident could not be gathered due to the restriction on the movement of the Jumma people in the area.

Moreover, it is not possible to know how many dead bodies were secretly disposed of by the Bangladesh armed forces. Perhaps, the most despicable event of the Longadu Massacre was the murder in the house of Mr. Anil Bihari Chakma of Tintilla village in No. 3 Longadu Mouza within Longadu Upazila. He was the former Chairman of Longadu Union Parishad and the former Vice-President of the government-supported Tribal Convention and is also the current Headman of No. 3 Longadu Mouza.

Mr. A. B. Chakma was a devout supporter of the government, and he served the government blindly like a slave. Yet the Bangladesh authorities did not spare his family and virtually turned his residence into a slaughterhouse.

He miraculously managed to flee from the house unhurt during the attack but his wife, Mrs. Amita Chakma (40 yrs old) could not escape. She was shot and seriously wounded. Then the Bangladeshi attackers speared her to death. Like her, many of her neighbours, who took shelter in her house, were either killed or seriously wounded.

For example, Mr. Murati Mohan Chakma, 38 yrs old, a clerk at the Government Family Planning Office in Longadu, was shot dead and chopped up by the invaders. His son, Sajal Chakma, 9 yrs old, was killed with bayonets and then his body was thrown into the fire.

Jagaran Chakma, 11 yrs old, the son of Mr. Bijoy Sheel Chakma of Tintilla village, was charged with bayonets in the throat. Then the invaders cut him into pieces, poured petrol on his cut-up body and set it on fire.

Mr. Kya Maung Marma, 55 yrs old, the son of Mr. Hla Sathuai Marma of Harbang in Cox's Bazaar area within Chittagong District, and Mr. Ranga Maung Marma, 50 yrs old, of the aforesaid address, were doing business in the Longadu area. The Bangladeshi invaders hacked them to death while they were returning from Karalyachari Bazaar in Longadu Upazila.

b. Houses Burnt Down

1. Houses	- 663
2. Kitchen houses (separately built)	- 246
3. Houses for husking paddy	- 102
Total = 1011	

c. Schools Burnt Down

1. Government Primary School in Sonai area within Longadu Upazila.
2. Longadu Government High School in Longadu Baradam village within Longadu Upazila.

d. Affected Buddhist Viharas (temples)

1. Bana Vihara at Tintilla village - The Bangladeshi invaders looted the valuable things of the temples worth Taka 700,000 and desecrated the statue of Lord Buddha (which was presented by the Thai Government) by cutting off its ears.
2. Manorama Buddha Vihara at Atarak Chara village - The Bangladeshi raiders set the temple ablaze damaging property worth Taka 80,000.
3. Dashabal Dhamma Ratna Buddha Vihara at Sonai - The Bangladeshi marauders stole 4 brass statues and 2 ivory statues of Lord Buddha and then burned the temple causing a loss of Taka 60,000.
4. Sonai Buddha Vihara at Sonai - The Bangladeshi attackers looted 1 brass image of Lord Buddha and then set the temple alight damaging property worth Taka 50,000.
5. Karalyachari Buddha Vihara at Karalyachari - The Bangladeshi plunderers stole 3 brass statues of Lord Buddha and then destroyed the temple by setting fire to it. The loss of property was valued at about Taka 50,000.
6. Baradam Buddha Vihara at Longudu Baradam village - The Bangladeshi robbers took away 5 brass statues of Lord Buddha and then gutted the temple with fire. The estimated value of the damaged property was around 90,000 Takas.

e. Protest Against Longadu Massacres

The Jumma people lodged vehement protest with the Bangladesh Government against the cold-blooded massacres it had committed against the innocent people of Longadu Upazila. For instance-

1. The Chakma Raja Devashish Roy and many prominent leaders of the CHT submitted a memorandum to the Deputy Commissioner of the Rangamati District on 10 May 1989, to protest against the Longadu Massacre.
2. On 7 May 1989, the Jumma people of Longadu sent a memorandum to the president of Bangladesh in protest against the Longadu massacre.

3. The Jumma students and the Buddhist monks staged a protest demonstration and submitted a protest memorandum to the Home

Minister of Bangladesh on 21 May 1989.

4. On 30 May 1989 Venerable Bimal Bangsha Mahathero and Venerable Dharmalankar Bhikkhu, the President and the Secretary of the Parbattya Bouddha Bhikkhu Sangha respectively, submitted a memorandum to the Bangladeshi Minister of Religious Affairs to protest at the desecration and destruction of Buddhist temples in Longadu Upazila.

f. Bangladesh Government's Action

The Bangladeshi regime has not taken any action against the Bangladeshi invaders. On the other hand, it placed the Chakma Raja Devashish Roy under house arrest from 11 to 14 May 1989, for making protest against the Longadu Massacres and ordered the public media not to publicise both the Longadu Massacres and the combined student and Buddhist monk demonstration.

On 5 May 1989, Maj. Gen. Abdus Salam (GOC, Chittagong Division), Brigadier Safat (24 Infantry Division, Rangamati) and a few Jumma leaders including Mr. Goutam Dewan (Chairman of Rangamati Upazila) visited Tintilla village and addressed a meeting. At the meeting, Mr. Dewan asked the Bangladeshi infiltrators why they had massacred the Jumma people of Longadu area. In response, one infiltrator leader frankly said that the Bangladeshi settlers did not commit the genocide of the Jumma people without the order and instruction of the government. At that point, Brigadier Safat snatched away the micro phone from the hands of Mr. Dewan and thus stopped him from addressing the gathering.

Perhaps, it is important to point out that while Maj. Gen. Abdus Salam was visiting the Longadu area, the Bangladeshi infiltrators were attacking the Suguripata Chara village on 6 May 1989. As a result of the Longadu Massacres, most of the Jumma villagers fled to the nearby forest and some of them have been able to enter into the Mizoram State of India. Meanwhile, the Bangladeshi regime is distributing the Jumma villages and farmlands to its co-religionists.

B. District Council Election

The District Council Election held forcibly by the Bangladesh Government on 25 June 1989, was a fraud. The Jumma people rejected the entire District Council Law and so they did not want to participate in the said District Council Election.

As mentioned earlier, the Government has imposed the District Council Law in the CHT against the will of the Jumma people. It seriously violated the Chittagong Hill Tracts Regulation of 1900 by making the Bangladeshi infiltrators eligible to take part in the District Council Election.

In accordance with the Rule 51 of the CHT Regulation of 1900, these illegal Bangladeshi settlers have no right to settle in the CHT and they should be expelled from the CHT as they are indulging in the genocide of the Jumma people. Because these illegal settlers have no right to participate in the CHT District council Election as well.

The Bangladeshi regime selected the Chairmen and the Members of the three District Councils in the CHT long before the election took place and coerced them to participate in the said election.

For example, the Government offered the post of the Chairman of the Rangamati District Council to Mr. Shantimoy Dewan, the Chairman of the Rangamati Upazila, provided he would accept the District Council Law. When Mr. Dewan declined to accept both the offers, then the military intelligence, the Directorate General of the Forces Intelligence (DGFI), assassinated him.

Similarly, the DGFI conspired to assassinate Mr. Upendra Lal Chakma, an ex-MP and ex-Adviser to Gen. H.M. Ershad and a Member of ruling Jatiya Party for refusing to accept the post of the Chairman of the Khagrachari District Council.

Col. Syed Mohammad Ibrahim, the Commander of the 203 Brigade of the Bangladesh Army stationed at Khagrachari town, personally threatened him with grave consequences for declining the government offer and ordered him to leave the country at once. So Mr. Chakma had to seek refuge in the Tripura State of India for his life on 24 May 1989.

The selected Jumma candidates, particularly those who were unwilling to contest in the election, were called at the Upazila and the District headquarters in the name of holding meeting by the Bangladesh Army. Then they were compelled to submit their nomination papers and detained until the election was over. However, two candidates- 1) Mr. Khageshwar Tripura, the Headmaster of Bhaibon Chara Junior High School in Panchari Upazila, and 2) Mr. Dijendra Lal Tripura, the Headman of Bhaibon Chara Mouza and ex-Chairman of Bhaibon Chara Union Parishad in Panchari Upazila were able to escape from the military custody at Khagrachari and then they sought shelter in the Tripura State of India.

No Jumma candidate had launched election campaign because the Jumma people did not want the District Council Election. This is the reason why the Government had to write letters to prominent Jumma people asking them to vote in the election. The Jumma people were so reluctant to take part in this election that the Government offered a bribe of 50 Takas to each voter who would cast his vote. Even such enticement could not change the will of the Jumma voters and most of them abstained from voting.

The absence of Jumma voters and the just campaign of the JSS for the Jumma peoples' right to self-determination compelled the Bangladesh Authorities to set up only few polling centres in each Upazila which is not less than 200 sq. miles in area. For example, in Panchari Upazila, there were only two polling centres - 1) Panchari Upazila Head Quarters Polling Centre and 2) Logang Bazaar Polling Centre.

Similarly, Dighinala Upazila had only three polling centres such as - 1) Dighinala Upazila Head Quarters Polling Centre, 2) Dighinala Baradam Polling Centre and 3) Nunchari Polling Centre.

The Bangladesh security forces forcibly took Jumma men, women and children to the polling centres on and before the election day and forced them to vote. For instance, 500 Jummas including 360 voters were forcibly taken to Dighinala Upazila HQ Polling Centre to cast their votes.

In the same way the Bangladesh armed forces rounded up 400 Jummas including 305 voters, took them to the Dighinala Baradam Polling Centre and forced them to vote against their will.

Some foreign journalists were allowed to visit polling centres at Rangamati town, Bandarban town, Khagrachari town, Dighinala Upazila HQ and Dighinala Baradam only. Voting started just before the arrival of foreign journalists, but the votes were cast by the Government officials themselves before their arrival.

The presence of some Jumma voters were required just to show to both the journalists and the international community that the Jumma people took part in the election. The people of the CHT boycotted the said election whole heartedly.

In Khagrachari District, in Rangamati District and in Bandarban District only 5%, 8% and 25% of the Jumma voters respectively cast their votes but most of them were coerced to do so against their will.

The Bangladesh armed forces burned many Jumma houses at different places in order to intimidate the Jumma people to vote. Then it blamed the Shanti Bahini for these acts of arson.

For instance, the Bangladesh army patrol party set fire to the houses of 1) Mr. Guna Sindhu Chakma and 2) Mr. Shanti Ranjan Chakma of Indramuni Para village in Dighinala Mouza within Dighinala Upazila. At that time their father, Mr. Ketuka Ranjan Chakma was at home. He had no intention to vote but the Bangladesh Army compelled him to go to the polling centre by burning his houses. When he got to the polling centre, he saw one Bengali Army Officer with two ladies having the European appearance. Mr. Chakma complained to this Army Officer against the army patrol party in Chakma language which was not understood by these European ladies. It was learnt that this Bengali Army officer told these two foreign ladies that Mr. Chakma complained against the Shanti Bahini's act of arson.

The Jumma People have displayed extra ordinary courage by abstaining from this farce election in the face of military reprisal. The Chakma Raja Devashish Roy himself did not vote.

Many Jumma intelligentsia such as 1) Mr. Satish Chakma, the Chairman of Logang Union Parishad, 2) Mr. Ashok Kumar Chakma, the Headmaster of Karalyachari High School in Logang area, 3) Mr. Puspa Kanti Chakma, the Chairman of Dighinala Union Parishad, and so on had to flee to Tripura to avoid the election.

Since the vast majority of the Jumma people have not participated in the District Council Election, the Bangladeshi regime has been terrorizing the Jumma People. The Jumma employees are being dismissed, thousands of Jummas are being tortured, village after village is being burnt, and the Jummas are being ordered to leave the country.

The Jumma people have rejected the District Council Law and they have also boycotted the District Council Election. They will never recognize the result of this fraudulent election.

C. Jumma Refugee Situation

The relentless persecution of the Jumma people by the Bangladeshi regime is compelling them to flee to India for their lives. As a result of Matiranga, Lakkhichari, Panchari, Khagrachari and Dighinala Massacres, in May and June 1986, some 50,000 Jumma refugees had to seek shelter in the Tripura State of India.

The benign Governments of India and Tripura have given them shelter in refugee camps at Silachari, Karbook, Takumbari, Pancharampara and Kathalchari and are making great sacrifice to save their lives on humanitarian reasons. The Bangladeshi regime has taken no tangible steps to repatriate the Jumma refugees.

On the other hand, it has massacred the Jumma people of Baghaichari and Longudu areas on 8-9 August 1988, and 4-6 May 1989, respectively to intimidate the entire Jumma people to accept the District Council Law and also to participate in the District Council Election.

As the Jumma people have rejected the entire District Council Law and because the vast majority of the Jumma people boycotted the District Council Election, the Government has stepped up repressive activities against the people of the CHT.

In fact, the Bangladesh armed forces are ordering the Jumma people to leave their homeland. There is no security of life and property for the Jumma people in Bangladesh. The full-scale state terrorism is compelling the Jumma people to take refuge in India every day. At the time of writing this report, the number of Jumma refugees in India has reached 70,000.

D. The Demands of the Jumma People

The Bangladeshi regime is systematically exterminating the people of the CHT to seize their villages and farmlands for the members of the majority community of Bangladesh. It is so hostile to the Jumma people on account of their different race, religion and culture that it says (through the military officers) that no Jumma people will be allowed to stay in the Islamic State of Bangladesh if they do not convert to Islam.

In these extremely hostile circumstances, the Jumma people will survive only if their following just demands are fully implemented:

1. The removal of non-Jumma settlers from the CHT.
2. The withdrawal of all Bangladesh Armed Forces including the non-Jumma Police Force from the CHT.
3. Provincial Autonomy for the CHT with a separate legislature.
4. Adequate financial help for the rehabilitation of the Jumma refugees and the restoration of their ancestral villages and property to them.
5. The deployment of the U.N. Peace-Keeping Force in the CHT and the implementation of the said measures under the auspices of the U.N.O.

E. International Intervention

The Workgroup for the Hill Peoples of the Chittagong Hill Tracts (WHPCHT) formed by the International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs (Swedish Branch in Gothenburg), the Minority Interests Group (in Uppsala) and the Fourth World Association (in Stockholm) convened an international conference on the crisis in the CHT under the Chairmanship of Ms. Heidi Moksnes in Stockholm from 20 to 21 May 1989. "The cause of the conference was the alarming reports on the ongoing genocide on the tribal people in the Chittagong Hill Tracts who are called the Jumma people".

The participants of the conference unanimously agreed to condemn the human rights violations that have been taking place, including killings, rape and torture of tribal men, women and children. They considered the District Council Law was an attempt to legalise the presence of the newly arrived Bengali settlers, both concerning their right to land and to political influence in the region.

They criticised the law on three specific points:

- 1) the draft agreement with the Government, on which the subsequent bills were based, was not signed by the representatives of the tribal people,
- 2) The District Councils will not allow the tribal people any real executive power over the central issues within each district, and
- 3) The law is implemented without any democratic process, since the elections in the Chittagong Hill Tracts (of) the 25th of June will not concern an acceptance or refusal of the law as such, but only to elect the council members.

The oldest human rights group, Anti-Slavery Society, has submitted another report to the Conference of the UN Working Group on Indigenous Populations this year in support of the Jumma people because "their ethnic and cultural identity is under threat". To give an example of "physical assaults perpetrated by the civil and military authorities of Bangladesh on the minority hill peoples of the Chittagong Hill Tracts", the Society said that the Chakma Raja Devashish Roy was placed under house arrest on the night of 10 May 1989, for protesting at the Longudu Massacre committed by the Bangladesh armed forces and the Bangladeshi settlers on 4-6 May 1989. When the Society "asked for assurance about the Raja's safety from the High Commission for the People's Republic of Bangladesh in London, it was told: "The Government of Bangladesh has categorically denied reports about house arrest of Chakma Raja Devashish Roy".

In view of the systematic annihilation of the CHT people by the Bangladeshi regime, the Society recommends the following measures for the protection of the threatened Jumma people:

- 1) Any future elections be held under the auspices of the United Nations.

- 2) All the people of Bangladesh be free to practice their religion and maintain their distinctive cultures.
- 3) Consultations on equal terms be held between the Government and hill people representatives to see how far the present administrative divisions are acceptable to those who will be governed under them.
- 4) The hill tracts be demilitarised.
- 5) No further Bengali settlers are settled in the tracts and those settlers already there who do not predate the Bangladeshi state be encouraged to return with compensation.
- 6) Re-forestation perhaps with funding from UNDP and expertise from FAO - be started immediately.

F. Conclusion

The Bangladeshi regime has no will to repatriate the Jumma refugees at all. So, these victims of the Bangladeshi State terrorism will have to stay longer in India.

Despite her limited resources, India has saved the lives of some 50,000 Jumma refugees for over three years. On top of this, another 20,000 new refugees have increased her burden. It is not possible for India alone to take the burden of so many refugees.

Would you kindly send relief supplies to the refugees at your earliest convenience through the Government of India or any Indian humanitarian organizations such as the Humanity Protection Forum, an indigenous humanitarian organization in Tripura. The refugees need all kinds of help for their survival.

At the same time, I would like to request you to pressurise the Bangladeshi regime to implement the just demands of the Jumma people, by suspending foreign aids to Bangladesh. With my best regards.

Yours sincerely

To Dr. Marcus Colchester, Projects Director,

Survival International, London W2 1DY.

N.B. The address of Humanity Protection Forum: Mr. Bhagya Chandra Chakma, Secretary General, Agartala 799005, Tripura, India.

35. Human Rights Violations: January to December 1989

ACCOUNT OF ATROCITY, LOOTING, ARSON, ARREST, MURDER and RAPE COMMITTED AGAINST THE JUMMA PEOPLE OF THE CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS BY BANGLADESH ARMY, PARAMILITARY FORCES and BENGALI MUSLIM INFILTRATORS (FROM JANUARY 1989-DECEMBER 1989).

(Sent by the Jana Samhati Samiti on 22 June 1990).

01 Jan. 1989- An innocent Jumma student who was going back to his college from his home after vacation, was arrested on a false charge of being a Shanti Bahini at Matiranga Police Station. After being arrested by the police, the victim was tortured during interrogation. The victim is being kept without trial at Khagrachari jail. The victim is-

1. Mr. Bimal Chandra Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Kamini Kumar Chakma of Pabla Khali, No. 51 Dighinala Mouza, P.S. Dighinala. The victim is a 1st year student of Higher Secondary, Hat Hazari College, Chittagong.

05 Jan 1989- Capt. Aleem and Lt. Maisuddin of 31 East Bengal Regiment, Bangladesh Army, from the army camp at Kuki Chara, P.S. Khagrachari, raided the Jumma village- Baura Para, No. 238 Gasban Mouza, P.S. Khagrachari. The following innocent persons were arrested from their houses on false allegation of helping the Shanti Bahini. They were taken to the Zonal HQ at Khagrachari where they were subjected to inhuman torture during interrogation. The victims are-

2. Mr. Kala Choga Chakma, 30 yrs, son of late Mr. Nagendra Lal Chakma, Baura Para, No. 238 Gasban Mouza, P.S. Khagrachari.
3. Mr. Kanak Baran Chakma, 35 yrs, son of late Nagendra Lal Chakma address as above.
4. Mr. Amar Kanti Chakma, 25 yrs, son of late Mr. Zuranby Chakma, address as above.

06 Jan. 1989- Lt. Col. Bazlur Rahman, Commanding Officer of Dighinala Cantonment and soldiers of 5 East Bengal Regiment, during an operation against the Jumma inhabitants of Tebang Chara and Baghaichari, P.S. Dighinala, subjected the innocent people to inhuman beating, torture and arrests. The victims are-

5. Mr. Kalendra Chakma, 61 yrs, son of Mr. Bishwambar Chakma of Tebang Chara, No. 32 Katarung Mouza, P.S. Dighinala.
6. Mr. Buddha Ranjan Chakma, 48 yrs, son of Mr. Bishwambar Chakma, address as above.
7. Mr. Gram Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Kalendra Chakma, address as above.
8. Mr. Bimal Kanti Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Kalendra Chakma, address as above.
9. Mr. Chikan Chan Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Kalendra Chakma, address as above.
10. Miss. Ratna Devi Chakma, 20 yrs, daughter of Mr. Kalendra Chakma, address as above.
11. Mr. Sugat Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Kangsa Joy Chakma of Baghaichari, P.S. Dighinala.
12. Mr. Mano Ranjan Chakma, 27 yrs, son of Mr. Indrajeet Chakma, address as above.

08 Jan. 1989- An innocent Jumma labourer was killed by a police van on Khagrachari-Rangamati Road. The driver, constable Abdul Mannan was driving the van having registration number Chatta (N) 2711.

The police driver without tooting the horn, drove straight on the innocent victim from behind. The act was done intentionally. No action was taken against the police constable by the Rangamati Police Station. No compensation was given to the family of the deceased. The victim is-

13. Mr. Ranga Mua Chakma, 65 yrs, son of Mr. Naga Chakma of Sukarchari Kamar Para, No. 110 Sukarchari Mouza, P.S. Rangamati.

10 Jan 1989- Bangladesh army personnel from 31 EBR, Khagrachari Zone, 31 EBR from Betchari Camp, 1st EBR from Bizitala Camp and also from Alutilla and Matiranga Camp, jointly carried out an operation against the Jumma village-Dhalya, Toikatang Mouza.

During the operation, innocent Jumma inhabitants were subjected to inhuman torture and beating. As a result, 27 Chakma and Tripura families were compelled to abandon their ancestral village and are now living in total uncertainty. The victims are-

14. Mr. Parikshit Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Abhimanya Chakma of Dhalya, Toikatang Mouza, Matiranga, P.S. Matiranga. He was beaten on a false allegation of giving food to the Shanti Bahini. The army personnel tied him with a rope and subjected him to severe beating.

15. Mr. Abhimanya Chakma, 60 yrs, of Dhalya, Toikatang Mouza, Matiranga P.S. He was beaten inhumanly with bamboo sticks and wooden block.

16. Mr. Nutan Jiban Chakma, 61 yrs, son of Mr. Buddha Moni Chakma of Dhalya, Toikatang Mouza, Matiranga, P.S. Matiranga. During the operation he was caught by the army personnel. He was subjected to inhuman beating and torture during interrogation. He was hit with a rifle butt and kicked to the ground and was asked if he possessed illegal gun.

17. Mr. Bira Shanka Chakma, alias Barpeda, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Bangachan Chakma, address as above. He was kicked to the ground and was asked where the Karbari (village Head) of the village had gone. As he could not tell them, he was kicked inhumanly by the army personnel.

18. Mr. Suniti Ranjan Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Bengya Moni Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten when he said that there was no presence of Shanti Bahini members in the village when the army personnel charged him with an allegation that the Shanti Bahini members had come to the village on previous day.

19. Mr. Jhakya Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Kali Mohan Chakma, address as above. He was subjected to severe beating as he was unable to give information about the Shanti Bahini during interrogation by the army personnel.

20. Mr. Chandra Dhar Chakma, 70 yrs, of Naniachar, P.S. Naniachar, was a guest of Mr. Suniti Ranjan Chakma. He was also severely beaten by the army personnel.

21. Mr. Suniti Chakma, 21 yrs, of Dhalya, Toikatang Mouza, P.S. Matiranga. He was subjected to severe beating with a false allegation by the army personnel that he gave shelter to the Shanti Bahini. He was taken to the army camp where he was inhumanly tortured and later, he was released.

22. Miss Shanti Rani Chakma, 20 yrs, daughter of Mr. Kamal Charan Chakma, address as above. She was molested and severely beaten with rifle butts by the army personnel.

23. Mr. Sonadhan Tripura, 37 yrs, address as above. He was falsely charged by the army personnel with an allegation that he gave information to the Shanti Bahini about the army personnel. He was severely beaten by the army personnel.

10 Jan. 1989- A combing operation was carried out by Lt. Jamal and soldiers of 6 EBR, from the army camp at DP Para, P.S. Dighinala, against the Jumma inhabitants of Baghaichari, Udal Bagan, Baghaichari Mukh and South Babuchara under Dighinala P.S. During the operation, many innocent Jumma men and women were subjected to inhuman beating and torture. The victims are-

24. Mr. Sabharan Chakma, 49 yrs, son of Mr. Kali Kumar Chakma of Baghaichari, No. 51 Dighinala Mouza, P.S. Dighinala. He was severely beaten and tortured.

25. Mr. Jay Chandra Chakma, 42 yrs, son of Mr. Basu Mohan Chakma, address as above. Beaten and tortured.

26. Mr. Bajrasen Chakma, 38 yrs, son of Mr. Basu Mohan Chakma, address as above. Beaten and tortured.

27. Mr. Kalachan Chakma, 21 yrs, son of Mr. Guna Chakma, address as above. Beaten and tortured.
28. Mr. Dari Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Guna Chakma, address as above. Beaten and tortured.
29. Mr. Bholaya Chakma, 17 yrs, son of Mr. Guna Chakma, address as above. Beaten and tortured.
30. Mr. Suchitra Chakma, 42 yrs, son of Mr. Salgum Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten up.
31. Mr. Shyamal Mitra Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Salonybap Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten.
32. Mr. Surya Bahan Chakma, 52 yrs, son of Mr. Sashadhar Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten.
33. Mr. Rasikya Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Surya Bahan Chakma address as above. Severely beaten and tortured.
34. Miss Jharna Chakma, 17 yrs, daughter of Mr. Surya Bahan Chakma address as above. Severely beaten.
35. Mr. Niladhan Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Rupadhan Chakma, address as above. He was kicked and severely beaten.
36. Mr. Chandra Ketu Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Ladum Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten.
37. Mr. Biccheingya Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Kalachan Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten and tortured.
38. Mr. Subal Chandra Chakma, 52 yrs, son of Mr. Haradhan Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten.
39. Mr. Sukrajay Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Buddhi Dhan Chakma, address as above. Beaten and tortured.
40. Mr. Shantimay Chakma, 27 yrs, of Udal Bagan, P.S. Dighinala. Severely beaten and tortured.
41. Mr. Amiya Chakma, 34 yrs, son of Mr. Binata Ranjan Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten and tortured.
42. Miss Mitali Chakma, 15 yrs, daughter of Mr. Kina Chakma, address as above.
43. Miss Jharna Chakma, 15 yrs, daughter of Mr. Sobha Nanda Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten.
44. Miss Nanda Rani Chakma, 12 yrs, daughter of Mr. Kinadhan Chakma of Baghaichari Mukh, P.S. Dighinala. Severely beaten.

45. Mr. Nutan Chandra Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Lila Ranjan Chakma, address as above. He was hung upside down and severely beaten.
46. Mr. Milan Kanti Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Lila Ranjan Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten.
47. Master Sukumar Chakma, 17 yrs, son of Mr. Manaranjan Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten.
48. Mr. Dolneiya Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Chikan Chan Chakma, address as above. He was kicked and severely beaten.
49. Mr. Dharma Darshi. Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Basu Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten.
50. Mr. Jnana Darshi Chakma, 21 yrs, son of Mr. Basu Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten.
51. Mr. Tandreng Khula Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Pedeiya Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten.
52. Mr. Pakka Khula Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Pedeiya Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten.
53. Mr. Prahan Chan Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Indra Mohan Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten.
54. Mr. Bara Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Nikal Chandra Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten.
55. Rev. Sumangal Bhikshu, 21 yrs, South Basu Chara Buddhist Temple. He was interrogated and harassed by the army personnel.
56. Mr. Sumati Ranjan Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Jagat Chandra Chakma of Nunchari, P.S. Dighinala. Severely beaten and tortured.
57. Mrs. Chan Ralini Chakma, 35 yrs, wife of Mr. Sumati Ranjan Chakma, address as above. She was beaten along with her husband.

11 Jan. 1989- Capt. Aleem of 31 EBR, Bangladesh army, from army camp at Kuki Chara, P.S. Khagrachari, ordered 3 innocent Jumma persons to report at the army camp. Accordingly, they reported, and the captain accused them of having contacts with the Shanti Bahini and giving food to them. The innocent persons were subjected to inhuman physical torture. The victims are-

58. Mr. Rajendra Lal Tripura, 65 yrs, son of Late Purba Dhan Tripura of No. 4 Forest Joutha KhaMar No. 239 Jur Maram Mouza, P.S. Khagrachari.
59. Mr. Chandra Bikash Roaza, 45 yrs, son of Late Kunar Dhan Roaza, address as above.

60. Mr. Ararendra Lal Roaza, 55 yrs, a member of Union Parishad, son of Late Kumar Dhan Roaza, address as above.

11 Jan. 1989- Bangladesh army personnel from 31 EBR, Khagrachari Zone, encircled the house of an innocent person who was brought out of his house and subjected him to severe beating and torture. As a result, the victim has become almost crippled. The victim is-

61. Mr. Shanti Kumar Dewan, 60 yrs, son of Mr. Bipin Chandra Dewan of Harinath Para, No. 262 Golabari Mouza, P.S. Khagrachari.

11 Jan. 1989- Capt. Azad and soldiers of 6 EBR from the army camp at Babu Chara, P.S. Dighinala, carried out an operation against the Jumma inhabitants of Nunchari, Baghaichari and Babuchara. During the operation the following innocent Jumma men were subjected to physical torture and severe beating-

62. Master Janjalya Chakma, 15 yrs, son of Mr. Ninay Kumar Chakma of Nunchari, No. 33 Nunchari Mouza, P.S. Dighinala. He was kicked and severely beaten.

63. Mr. Ranjan Bikash Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Bhagya Kumar Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten and tortured.

64. Mr. Brisha Ketu Chakma of Baghaichari, P.S. Dighinala. Subjected to torture.

65. Mr. Kalo Ranjan Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Jagat Kumar Chakma, address as above. Tortured.

66. Mr. Manikya Chakma, 48 yrs, son of Mr. Badeiya Chakma, address as above. Tortured.

67. Mr. Phula Kanti Chakma, 26, yrs, son of Mr. Anudhwaj Chakma, address as above. Tortured.

68. Mr. Galadhan Chakma, 29 yrs, son of Mr. Niti Purna Chakma, address as above. Tortured.

69. Mr. Ananga Lal Chakma, 36 yrs, son of Mr. Sudhangshu Bimal Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten and tortured.

70. Mr. Mettabap Chakma, 21 yrs, son of Mr. Tagaribap Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten and tortured.

12 Jan. 1989- Lt. Jamal and soldiers of 6 EBR, Bangladesh army camp at DP Para, P.S. Dighinala, arrested an innocent Jumma man who, was subjected to inhuman beating. The victim is-

71. Mr. Bhagya Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Fakya Chakma of Chandra Kishore Karbari Para, P.S. Dighinala.

14 Jan. 1989- Capt. Azad and his soldiers of 6 EBR from the army camp at Babuchara, P.S. Dighinala, arrested two innocent Jumma persons who were subjected to inhuman torture. The victims are-

72. Mr. Chandak Chakma, 21 yrs, son of Mr. Haridhan Chakma of Pablakhali, Dighinala.

73. Master Priya Ranjan Chakma, 10 yrs, son of Mr. Kerel Chandra Chakma of Baghaichari, P.S. Dighinala.

17 Jan. 1989- Lt. Jamal and soldiers of 6 EBR, Bangladesh army camp at DP Para, arrested the following Jumma men who were subjected to physical torture-

74. Mr. Rabana Chakma, 24 yrs, son of Mr. Kegera Chakma of Chandra Kishore Karbari Para, P.S. Dighinala.

75. Mr. Jankar Chakma, 22 yrs, of Basu Kumar Karbari Para, P.S. Dighinala.

76. Mr. Amaratna Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Sobha Purna Chakma, address as above.

18 Jan. 1989- As a reprisal to the encounter between the Shanti Bahini and Bangladesh army which occurred at Moidung Mukh, Zurachari Upazila and having suffered casualties, the Bangladesh army personnel indulged in cold blooded murder of innocent unarmed Jumma people.

Lt. Mostafa and Subedar Aleem of 12 East Bengal Regiment, Bangladesh army, Zurachari, took two innocent Jumma labourers who were to be murdered as a reprisal to the incident. As the innocent persons were being taken to a distance, one of them managed to run away and survived but the other person was brutally murdered with bayonet charge.

The dead body was thrown into a ditch which was found afterwards. The victim is-

77. Mr. Purnajay Chakma, son of Mr. Tejendra Lal Chakma of Hazachara, No. 137 Panchari Mouza, P.S. and Upazila- Zurachari.

24 Jan. 1989- Lt. Jamal and soldiers of 5 EBR, Bangladesh army camp at DP Para, P.S. Dighinala, carried out an operation against the Jumma inhabitants of Chandra Kishore Karbari Para, and Boiragya Karbari Para under P.S. Dighinala. The following inhabitants were arrested and tortured-

78. Mr. Briha Ranjan Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Kishore Karbari of Chandra Kishore Karbari Para.

79. Mr. Sashadhar Chakma, 23 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Kishore, address as above.

80. Mr. Jnanadhan Chakma, 38 yrs, son of Mr. Ramani Mohan Chakma, address as above.

81. Miss Soubalini Chakma, 14 yrs, daughter of Mr. Kalendra Chakma, address as above.

82. Miss Jyoti Praba Chakma, 16 yrs, daughter of Mr. Bana Kumar Chakma, address as above.

83. Mr. Tung Kala Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Bascha Dhan Chakma of Boiragya Karbari Para, P.S. Dighinala.

26 Jan. 1989- An innocent Jumma was brutally killed by a Bengali Muslim infiltrator named Mohammad Joynal, address- Yorengchari, P.S. Bilaichari. The victim is-

84. Mr. Jungya Tangchangya, 27 yrs, of Yorengchari, P.S. Bilaichari.

27 Jan. 1989- Major Atiyar and soldiers of 14 EBR, from the army camp at Karalyachari, P.S. Longudu, in a raid arrested four innocent Jumma persons who were subjected, to inhuman physical torture. The victims are-

85. Mr. Deba Ranjan Chakma, 23 yrs, son of Mr. Attyaram Chakma of Dane Atarak Chara, P.S. Longudu.

86. Mr. Prabhat Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Prabin Chandra, address as above.

87. Mr. Shanti Ranjan Chakma, 29 yrs, son of Mr. Hriday Chandra Chakma, address as above.

88. Mr. Murati Mohan Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Ratna Kumar Chakma, address as above.

28 Jan. 1989- Major Atiyar of 14 EBR, Bangladesh army camp at Karalyachari, P.S. Longudu, tortured an innocent Jumma person on a false allegation of keeping contact with the Shanti Bahini. The victim is -

89. Mr. Surat Kumar Chakma, 29 yrs, son of Mr. Manek Chandra Chakma of Dane Atarak Chara, P.S. Longudu.

02 Feb. 1989- Capt. Anwar and Subadar Bashir of 2 EBR, Bangladesh army, Laxmichari camp, raided the house of an innocent Jumma for being supporter of the Jana Samhati Samiti (JSS). The victim is-

90. Mr. Inchi Karbari, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Honumanya Chakma of Naw Bhanga, Upazila- Laxmichari.

02 Feb. 1989- Capt. Masud and soldiers of 6 EBR, Bangladesh army camp at Baradam, P.S. Dighinala, arrested and tortured an innocent Jumma to death. The victim is-

91. Mr. Pagan Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Bidra Bak Chakma of Baradam, P.S. Dighinala.

02 Feb. 1989- The BDR (Bangladesh Rifles) personnel from the BDR camp at Dhuduk Chara, Logang, P.S. Panchari, arrested four innocent persons who were tortured at 203 Brigade HQ of Bangladesh army at Khagrachari. The victims are-

92. Mr. Fanindra Lal Chakma, 43 yrs, son of Late Ramani Chakma of Kamini Ranjan Para, Dhuduk Chara, Logang, P.S. Panchari.

93. Mr. Anupam Chakma, 37 yrs, son of Late Rebati Ranjan Chakma, address as above.

94. Mr. Dibya Kumar Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Matulya Karbari Para, P.S. Panchari.

95. Mr. Rajani Kanta Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Chinta Haran Chakma, address as above.

02 Feb. 1989- Bangladesh army personnel from the camps at Logang Bazaar and Chikanchari, P.S. Panchari, during operation against the Jumma inhabitants, arrested three innocent persons who were subjected to inhuman physical torture. The victims are-

96. Mr. Motilal Chakma, 34 yrs, son of Mr. Somesh Chandra Chakma of Lamba Karbari Para, P.S. Panchari.

97. Mr. Kandra Chakma of Jubanashwa Karbari Para, P.S. Panchari.

98. Mr. Jakkha Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Late Bakkon Chakma of Tagida Karbari Para, P.S. Panchari.

03 Feb. 1989- Bangladesh army personnel under Panchari Zone, P.S. Panchari, arrested, two innocent Jumma persons who were subjected to inhuman torture. The victims are-

99. Mr. Jakka Chakma, 32 yrs, of Tabida Karbari Para, No. 242 Pujgang Mouza, P.S. Panchari.

100. Mr. Dayaram Chakma, 39 yrs, son of Mr. Kandra Chakma of Jubanashwa Karbari Para, 243 Chengi Mouza, P.S. Panchari.

06 Feb. 1989- Bangladesh army personnel from the army camp at Logang Bazaar, P.S. Panchari, encircled the Jumma villages- Kamini Ranjan Karbari Para of Dhuduk Chara, Logang, P.S. Panchari and Lamba Karbari Para of Taraban, Logang, P.S. Panchari at night and arrested innocent Jumma inhabitants who were inhumanly tortured and were detained at 203 Brigade HQ, Khagrachari. The victims are-

101. Mr. Motilal Chakma, 34 yrs, a member of Union Parishad, son of late Samesh Chandra Chakma of Lamba Karbari Para, Taraban, Logang, P.S. Panchari.

102. Mr. Anupam Chakma, 37 yrs, an Ex-Chairman of Union Parishad, Logang, son of late Rebati Chakma of Kamini Ranjan Karbari Para, Dhuduk Chara, Logang, P.S. Panchari.

103. Mr. Fanindra Chakma, 42 yrs, Headmaster of a Primary School at Macchua Chara, son of late Ramani Chakma, address as above.

07 Feb. 1989- Bangladesh army personnel from the army camp at Chikanchari, P.S. Panchari, during operation, subjected an innocent person to inhuman beating and torture. The victim is-

104. Mr. Rajani Kanta Chakma, 45 yrs, son of late Chinta Haran Chakma of Matuli Karbari Para, Karalyachari, Logang, P.S. Panchari.

08 Feb. 1989- Bangladesh army personnel of Logang Bazaar camp, arrested an innocent Jumma person from his house. After being arrested, he was sent to the army Zonal HQ at Panchari where he was subjected to inhuman torture. The victim is-

105. Mr. Dibya Kumar Chakma, 35 yrs, a member of the Chengi Union Parishad, son of late Matuli Chakma of Matuli Karbari Para, No. 243 Chengi Mouza, P.S. Panchari.

11 Feb. 1989- Bangladesh army from 31 EBR, Khagrachari Zone, on the pretext of searching for the Shanti Bahini, raided the Jumma village- Kumod Bikash Para, No. 262 Golabari Mouza, P.S. Khagrachari. The raid was carried out at 8:30 PM.

During the raid, house to house searches were carried out and innocent inhabitants were arrested, beaten and were taken across the Chengi river. The arrested persons were subjected to interrogation and kept on the bridge over the Chengi river for the whole night in shivering cold.

Next day they were taken to the Zonal HQ at Khagrachari where they were again subjected to torture and interrogation after which they were released. The victims are-

106. Mr. Jhantu Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Bankim Chandra Chakma of Kumod Bikash Para, No. 262 Golabari Mouza, P.S. Khagrachari.

107. Mr. Binay Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Bhabani Prasad Chakma, address as above.

108. Mr. Bidyaban Chakma, 21 yrs, son of Mr. Dhana Chakma, address as above.

109. Mr. Bhagyaban Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Dhana Chakma, address as above.

110. Mr. Lalit Bhusan Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Biraj Chakma, address as above.

111. Mr. Meghanath Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Biraj Chandra Chakma, address as above.

112. Mr. Biraj Chandra Chakma, 60 yrs, son of Mr. Dalapan Chakma, address as above.

113. Mr. Badi Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Biraj Chandra Chakma, address as above.

114. Sushil Chakma, 21 yrs, son of Mr. Kalindra Chakma, address as above.

12 Feb. 1989- Major Salim and Subadar Bashir of 2 EBR, Bangladesh army, Laxmichari Camp, arrested the following innocent persons on the pretext of helping the Shanti Bahini. The victims were subjected to severe beating and the perpetrators looted money from them. The victims are-

115. Mr. Falindra Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Rashik Chandra Chakma of Dewan Para, P.S. Laxmichari. Taka 3334 looted from him by the perpetrators.

116. Mr. Piyari Mohan Chakma, 50 yrs, address as above. Taka 1500 looted from him.

117. Mr. Sushil Kumar Dewan, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Piyari Mohan Dewan, address as above. Taka 3350 looted from him.

12 Feb. 1989- Major Nurul Islam of 5 EBR, Bangladesh army, Dalya Tali Camp, has arrested and tortured an innocent person on suspicion of helping the Shanti Bahini.

The victim after being arrested was tied up and severely beaten. During interrogation, he was subjected to electric shocks and water was forced through his nostrils. He is still being detained at Khagrachari. The victim is-

118. Mr. Berani Karbari, 50 yrs, son of late Arjun Sen Karbari of Hazachari, Upazila- Laxmichari.

12 Feb. 1989- Lt. Jamal and soldiers of 6 EBR, from the Bangladesh army camp at DP Para, P.S. Dighinala, encircled the house of a primary school teacher at Baghaichari Mukh, shot the teacher and seriously wounded him. The victim had to be amputated and became crippled for life. The victim is-

119. Mr. Ananda May Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Chitrajit Chakma of Baghaichari Mukh, P.S. Dighinala.

15 Feb. 1989- An innocent person was rounded up in his house by Havildar Major Aziz (NCO) of 31 EBR, Khagrachari Zone. The victim was inhumanly tortured by the army personnel for supporting the Jana Samhati Samiti (JSS). The victim is-

120. Mr. Amrita Lal Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Kamal Dhan Chakma of Golabari Perachara, No. 263 Kamalchari Mouza, P.S. Khagrachari.

18 Feb. 1989- Major Salim and Subedar Bashir of 2 EBR, Bangladesh army, Laxmichari Camp, arrested innocent person who was subjected to beating, torture and kick during interrogation. He was arrested for supporting the Jana Samhati Samiti (JSS). He was released after extorting Taka 3500 (Three thousand and five hundred). The victim is-

121 Mr. Sukamal Dewan, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Rebati Mohan Dewan of Dewan Para, Upazila- Laxmichari.

20 Feb. 1989- Major Salim and Subedar Bashir of 2 EBR, Bangladesh army, Laxmichari camp, during a raid against the Jumma inhabitants of Dewan Para, P.S. Laxmichari, tortured the innocent inhabitants with inhuman beating, water forced through the nostrils and throwing into pits without food and water. They were victimised for their support for 5 (five) point demands of the Jana Samhati Samiti. The victims are -

122. Mr. Shukla Kumar Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Areiya Chakma of Dewan Para, Laxmichari P.S. Taka 2500 (two thousand and five hundred) was looted from him by the perpetrators.

123. Mr. Mana Kumar Dewan, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Kalendra Dewan, address as above.

124. Mr. Nandi Kumar Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Ram Chakma, address as above.

125. Mr. Laxmi Kumar Chakma, 10 yrs, son of Mr. Hengotya Chakma, address as above.

126. Mr. Rohini Chakma, 15 yrs, son of Mr. Jugal Chandra Chakma, address as above.

127. Mr. Shanti Kumar Chakma, son of Mr. Ananta Singh Chakma, address as above.
128. Mr. Sunil Chandra Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Sharda Ranjan Chakma, address as above.
129. Mr. Jatna Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Rohindra Chakma, address as above.
130. Mr. Prafulla Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Pabindra Chakma, address as above.
131. Mr. Mahin Chandra Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Ray Ranjan Chakma, address as above.

20 Feb. 1989- Soldiers led by a Captain of 24 EBR, from Dighinala cantonment carried out an operation against the Jumma villages- Hazachara and Rengkajya. Innocent Jumma inhabitants were subjected to physical torture and beating. The victims are-

132. Mr. Mangal Sen Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Jugalya Chakma of Hazachara, No. 56 Bara Hazachara Mouza, P.S. Dighinala.
133. Mr. Shantimay Chakma, 21 yrs, son of Mr. Laxmi Chandra Chakma, address as above.
134. Mr. Miya Dhan Chakma, 18 yrs, address as above.
135. Mr. Narayan Chakma, 27 yrs, son of Mr. Kumujya Chakma of Gobachari, No. 28 Rengkajya Mouza, P.S. Longudu.
136. Mr. Bana Bihari Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Bilash Chandra Chakma, address as above.
137. Mr. Sunil Kanti Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Subash Chandra Chakma of Ramani Ranjan Karbari Para, No. 28 Rengkajya Mouza, P.S. Longudu.
138. Mr. Kanini Ranjan Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Bana Kumar Chakma, address as above.
139. Mr. Bira Kumar Chakma, 38 yrs, son of Mr. Guya Chakma, address as above.
140. Mr. Banshi Mohan Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Guya Chakma, address as above.
141. Mr. Nuraki Chakma, 36 yrs, son of Mr. Koilashya Chakma, address as above.
142. Mr. Shanti Jiban Chakma, 29 yrs, son of Mr. Kumujya Chakma of Gabachari, No. 28 Rengkajya Mouza, P.S. Longudu.

143. Mr. Bijay Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Birendra Chakma, address as above.

144. Miss Jyotsna Chakma, 21 yrs, daughter of Mr. Birendra Chakma, address as above.

145. Mr. Anil Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Surajoy Chakma, address as above.

21 Feb. 1989- Lt. Col. Anwar Hossain, CO, 31 EBR and Zonal Commander, Ghagra Zone, Bangladesh army, tortured the following innocent school students at the premises of the Junior High School Bakchari, Naniachar Upazila. The victims are-

146. Mr. Bijay Ranjan Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Dwitiya Chandra Chakma (a member of Union Parishad) of Bakchari, No. 62 Sabekkhyong Mouza, Naniachar, Upazila. He is a student of Bakchari Junior High School.

147. Mr. Sumud Dewan, 15 yrs, son of Mr. Mridul Kanti Dewan, address as above. He is a student of Class VIII, Shah High School, Rangamati, CHT.

148. Mr. Panchshwa Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Sukra Chandra Chakma, address as above.

149. Mr. Chintamoni Talukdar, 19 yrs, son of Mr. Sashadhar Talukdar, address as above.

21 Feb. 1989- Lt. Col. Anwar Hoasain, CO, 31 EBR and Zonal Commander, Ghagra Zone, carried out an operation against the Jumma village- Jognatali, Naniachar Upazila.

During the operation, innocent Jumma inhabitants were rounded up and were subjected to inhuman beating and torture. The soldiers also resorted to looting money, coconuts and destruction of household properties belonging to the inhabitants. The victims are-

150. Mr. Prafulla Kumar Chakma, 52 yrs, son of Mr. Sona Charan Chakma of Jognatali, Naniachar Upazila, severely beaten and Taka 500 (five hundred Taka) looted, and household properties were destroyed by the army personnel.

151 Mr. Birendra Chakma, 48 yrs, son of Mr. Kamalya Chakma, address as above. Beaten and Taka 2000 (Two thousand Takas) looted. Household property destroyed.

152. Mr. Ranga Chula Chakma, 63 yrs, son of Mr. Felaram Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten, Taka 600 (six hundred Takas) and silver ornaments were looted.

153. Mr. Kala Chikya Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Ugutya Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten and Taka 1200 (Twelve hundred Takas) looted. Household properties were destroyed.

154. Mr. Krishna Chakma, 46 yrs, son of Mr. Sesh Chandra Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten and 2 fowls were looted from him.

155. Mr. Shyamal Jyoti Chakma, 24 yrs, son of Mr. Jatra Mohan Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

156. Mr. Kanak Kumar Chakma, 35 yrs, a teacher, son of Mr. Bimal Chandra Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten and instruments of his husking machine were looted.

157. Mr. Sontosh Kumar Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Jagadish Chandra Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten and 3 fowls were looted from him.

158. Mr. Lalit Mohan Chakma, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Sadhan Kumar Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

159. Mr. Biraj Mohan Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Gautam Mani Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten and 2 fowls were looted from him.

160. Mr. Bira Mangal Chakma, 33 yrs, son of Mr. Anna Kumar Chakma, address as above. 30 green coconuts were looted from him.

161. Mr. Bhupati Chakma, 49 yrs, son of Mr. Tadi Chakma, address as above. 2 fowls were looted from him.

162. Mr. Lalit Chandra Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Rupa Charan Chakma, address as above. A spade was looted from him.

163. Mr. Chikan Peda Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Biralukya Chakma, address as above. His trunk was broken, and clothes were set on fire.

164. Mr. Fulchan Chakma, 75 yrs, son of late Chaitra Mani Chakma, address as above. His household properties were destroyed.

165. Mr. Kanak Baran Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Jumaiya Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten at the Buddhist Vihara of Jagonatali when he protested to the army personnel when they entered the Vihara with guns. Two of his teeth were broken when the soldiers hit him with butts.

23 Feb. 1989- Major Salim and Subedar Bashir of 2 EBR, Bangladesh army, Laxmichari camp, arrested an innocent person for being a supporter of the JSS. He was forced to pay Taka 2500 (Two thousand and five hundred) after which he was released. The victim is-

166. Mr. Anil Kumar Dewan, 40 yrs, son of Late Sekendra Dewan of Dewan Para, Upazila- Laxmichari.

23 Feb. 1989- Leut. Col. Mohsin, 31 EBR, Bangladesh army Khagrachari Zone arrested an innocent Jumma teacher at a primary school on the pretext of his brother had joined the JSS, the political party which is struggling for the right of self-determination in the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT).

The arrested teacher was subjected to beating and torture and was thrown into a pit and kept without food and water. The victim is-

167. Mr. Mihir Kanti Chakma, 36 yrs, son of Mr. Kamini Ranjan Chakma of Harinath Para, No. 262 Golabari Mouza, P.S. Khagrachari.

24 Feb. 1989- Lt. Col. Anwar Hossain, CO, 31 EBR and Zonal Commander Chagra Zone, carried out an operation against the Jumma inhabitants of Bakchhari, Naniachar Upazila. During the operation, the army personnel resorted to looting fowls and fruits and destruction of household properties of the inhabitants. The victims are-

168. Mr. Sadhan Chandra Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Sesh Chandra Chakma of Bakchari, Naniachar Upazila. The soldiers looted away 60 green coconuts from him.
169. Mr. Sadhan Mohan Chakma, 38 yrs, son of Mr. Joyee Chandra Chakma, address as above. 15 green coconuts were looted from him.
170. Mr. Nayan Kumar Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Swarga Moni Chakma, address as above. 60 green coconuts were looted from him.
171. Mr. Benga Moni Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Laghunath Karbari, address as above. 3 fowls were looted from him.
172. Mr. Nila Chandra Chakma, 48 yrs, son of Mr. Dakshin Chandra Chakma, address as above. 4 fowls were looted from him.
173. Mr. Raj Chandra Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Zura Dhan Chakma, address as above. 2 fowls were looted from him.
174. Mr. Shanti Kumar Karbari, 34 yrs, son of Mr. Ranju Nath Karbari, address as above.
175. Mr. Mriga Ranjan Chakma, 37 yrs, son of Mr. Kamini Kumar Chakma, address as above. His house was demolished by the army personnel.
176. Mr. Kandar Singh Chakma, 24 yrs, son of Mr. Binandu Kumar Chakma of Karalyachari, No. 62 Sabekyong Mouza, Naniachar Upazila. He was beaten and kicked.
177. Mr. Nagajya Chakma, 21 yrs, son of Mr. Ashok Kumar Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.
178. Mr. Jayanta Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Nakya Dhan Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.
179. Mr. Biraj Mohan Chakma, 44 yrs, son of Mr. Ompru Chakma of Jagonatali, Naniachar Upazila. His household properties were looted away.

24 Feb. 1989- Major Ataur Rahman and Capt. Mahboob of Bangladesh army, Naniachar Camp, have subjected a schoolteacher of a Junior High School to severe beating and torture at Bakchari Mukh, P.S. Naniachar.

The teacher was beaten with a sub-machine gun butt by Major Ataur Rahman, and the captain severely beat the teacher with a stick. The victim is-

180. Mr. Chintamoni Chakma, 21 yrs, son of Mr. Sashadhar Chakma of Kamalchari Mukh, No. 263 Kamalchari Mouza, P.S. Khagrachari.

27 Feb. 1989- Major Salim and Subedar Bashir of 2 EBR, Bangladesh army, Laxmichari Camp, arrested an innocent person for supporting the JSS and extorted Taka 1700 (one thousand and seven hundred) from him before releasing him. The victim is-

181. Mr. Nila Ranjan Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Falindra Chakma of Dewan Para, Upazila- Laxmichari.

02 March 1989- The Muslim infiltrators and the Village Defence Party (VDP) personnel in collusion with Lt. Col. Shaidul Islam, 14 EBR Zonal Commander, Mainee Mukh Zone, conspired to attack the Jumma inhabitants of Baradam, P.S. Longudu. The attack was led by Yusuf A1i, an infiltrator, along with the VDP personnel of Sonai Camp and Uluchari Police Camp.

At about 8 or 9 A.M. the village was encircled by the attackers. During the attack, they resorted to looting, rape and beating the Jumma inhabitants en masse.

About 57 Jumma men, women and children were taken hostage who were all blind folded and were taken to a nearby Jungle. Men, women and children were separated. Men and children were subjected to inhuman beating and torture while women were subjected to gang rape by the attackers. The perpetrators also looted away the ornaments from the women.

These innocent Jumma victims were to be massacred by the infiltrators and the VDP personnel. But the incident could not remain secret. Other Jumma people tried to rescue the victims. Ultimately, these victims were released by Lt. Col. Shaidul Islam on 3 March 1989. The victims are-

182. Mr. Surendra Lal Chakma, 42 yrs, son of Mr. Sarat Chandra Chakma of Kumod Para, Baradam, P.S. Longudu. Severely beaten with sticks.

183. Mr. Bibhishan Chakma, 36 yrs, son of Mr. Punangya Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

184. Mr. Anadi Chakma, 39 yrs, son of Mr. Sarat Chandra Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

185. Mr. Shanti Ranjan Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Kala Chan Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

186. Mr. Areibua Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Indra Mohan Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

187. Mr. Sandara Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Kalya Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.
188. Mr. Biayanda Mani Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Nipindra Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.
189. Mr. Rebati Dewan, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Sen Dewan, address as above. Beaten as above.
190. Mr. Nalini Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Kripa Charan Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.
191. Mr. Tung Kala Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Mohan Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.
192. Mr. Birendra Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Rabi Chandra Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.
193. Mrs. Kamala Mukhi Chakma, 33 yrs, wife of Mr. Birendra Chakma, address as above. She was subjected to gang rape.
194. Mr. Badal Chakma, 13 yrs, son of Mr. Birendra Chakma, address as above. Beaten inhumanly with sticks.
195. Miss Parabina Chakma, 13 yrs, daughter of Mr. Birendra Chakma, address as above. She was subjected to gang rape.
196. Mr. Jnanadip Chakma, 11 yrs, son of Mr. Birendra Chakma, address as above. Beaten inhumanly with sticks.
197. Mr. Pandab Chakma, 7 yrs, son of Mr. Birendra Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.
198. Miss Bishaya Chakma, 5 yrs, daughter of Mr. Birendra Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.
199. Miss Joshica Chakma, 2 yrs, daughter of Mr. Birendra Chakma, address as above. She was slapped and thrown away from her mother.
200. Mrs. Jubatara Chakma, 35 yrs, wife of Mr. Bijanta Mani Chakma, address as above. She was subjected to gang rape.
201. Mr. Marat Shabua Chakma, 1 yrs, son of Mr. Bijanta Mani Chakma, address as above. He was thrown away from his mother.
202. Mrs. Srabani Chakma, 25 yrs, wife of Mr. Bhagirath Chakma, address as above. She was subjected to gang rape.
203. Mr. Bijan Kanti Chakma, 7 yrs, son of Mr. Bhagirath Chakma, address as above. He was inhumanly beaten.
204. Miss Gorika Chakma, 5 yrs, daughter of Mr. Bhagirath Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

205. Miss Choto Chakma, 2 yrs, daughter of Mr. Bhagirath Chakma, address as above. She was thrown away from her mother.
206. Mrs. Banima Chakma, 26 yrs, wife of Mr. Kanya Ram Chakma, address as above. She was subjected to gang rape.
207. Miss Areibua Chakma, 6 yrs, daughter of Mr. Kanya Ram Chakma, address as above. She was beaten inhumanly.
208. Mr. Dungya Chakma, 3 yrs, son of Mr. Kanya Ram Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.
209. Mrs. Ananga Mukhi Chakma, 40 yrs, wife of Mr. Biraj Mani Chakma, address as above. Subjected to gang rape.
210. Mr. Atul Bikash Chakma, 15 yrs, son of Mr. Biraj Mani Chakma, address as above. He was beaten inhumanly with sticks.
211. Mrs. Shojata Chakma, 30 yrs, wife of Mr. Kungkya Marma, address as above. She was subjected to gang rape.
212. Mr. Udha Chakma, 7 yrs, son of Mr. Kungkya Marma, address as above. Beaten inhumanly.
213. Mr. Mitra Marma, 5 yrs, son of Mr. Kungkya Marma, address as above. Beaten as above.
214. Miss Maitri Marma, 3 yrs, daughter of Mr. Kungkya Marma, address as above. Beaten as above.
215. Mrs. Chikan Mila Chakma, 20 yrs, wife of Mr. Bulumani Chakma, address as above. She was subjected to gang rape.
216. Mr. Jyoti Prasad Chakma, 2 yrs, son of Mr. Bulumani Chakma, address as above. He was thrown away from his mother.
217. Mr. Bindu Lal Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Balani Chakma, address as above. He was beaten inhumanly with sticks.
218. Mrs. Arpana Devi Chakma, 21 yrs, wife of Mr. Natun Chandra Chakma, address as above. She was subjected to gang rape.
219. Miss Chitra Chakma, 2 yrs, daughter of Mr. Natun Chandra Chakma, address as above. She was slapped and thrown away from her mother.
220. Mrs. Kitya Lila Chakma, 32 yrs, wife of Mr. Anadi Chakma, address as above. She was subjected to gang rape.
221. Mr. Bhada Chakma, 8 yrs, son of Mr. Anadi Chakma, address as above. He was beaten inhumanly.
222. Mr. Tuda Chakma, 6 yrs, son of Mr. Anadi Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

223. Miss Joy Bala Chakma, 3 yrs, daughter of Mr. Anadi Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.
224. Mr. Dhul Khulya Chakma, 10 yrs, son of Mr. Kanya Ram Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.
225. Mr. Hema Ranjan Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Jatindra Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.
226. Mr. Hengotya Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Bijoy Banshi Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.
227. Mrs. Manda Dhari Chakma, 40 yrs, wife of Mr. Laxmi Dhan Chakma, address as above. She was subjected to gang rape.
228. Mr. Samar Bijoy Chakma, 12 yrs, son of Mr. Laxmi Dhan Chakma, address as above. He was beaten inhumanly.
229. Mr. Mitul Chakma, 8 yrs, son of Mr. Laxmi Dhan Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.
230. Mrs. Jnana Mukhi Chakma, 45 yrs, wife of Mr. Kali Charan Chakma, address as above. She was subjected to gang rape.
231. Mr. Bijoy Kumar Chakma, 36 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Kumar Chakma, address as above. He was inhumanly beaten with sticks.
232. Miss Jyotsna Chakma, 17 yrs, daughter of Mr. Sudarshan Chakma of No. 25 Sonai Mouza, Upazila- Longudu. She was subjected to gang rape.
233. Mr. Dinaram Chakma, 75 yrs, son of late Sama Chandra Chakma, address as above. He was inhumanly beaten.
234. Mrs. Kala Mukhi Chakma, 34 yrs, wife of Mr. Bakul Chandra Chakma, address as above. She was subjected to gang rape.
235. Miss Ripana Chakma, 14 yrs, daughter of Mr. Nakul Chandra Chakma, address as above. Raped as above.
236. Mr. Baikuntha Chakma, 42 yrs, son of Mr. Chitta Chakma of Battya Chara. He was beaten inhumanly.
237. Miss Subarna Chakma, 8 yrs, daughter of Mr. Hiranmay Chakma of Mubachari, P.S. Mohalchari. Beaten as above.
238. Mr. Sakya Singh Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Shyam Chakma of Manikjor Chara, Upazila- Longudu. Beaten as above.

VICTIMS OF LOOTING BY MUSLIM INFILTRATORS AND VDP PERSONNEL
AT BARADAM

1. Mr. Rabi Chandra Chakma, son of late Sashi Kumar Chakma. Taka 9,000 (nine thousand Takas) and one fishing net were looted from him.

2. Mr. Birendra Lal Chakma, son of Mr. Chandra Chakma. One wristwatch (Seiko 5) worth Taka 1500 (one thousand five hundred Takas) was looted from him.

3. Mr. Arun Prakash Chakma, son of late Raj Mani Chakma. Following articles and cash were looted from him:

- a. Taka 2400 (Two thousand and four hundred Takas);
- b. Rice- 60 Kilos.
- c. Earrings (Gold)- 1 pair worth Taka 2500 (Two thousand and five hundred Takas).
- d. Gold rings- 1 pair worth Taka 5000 (Five thousand Takas).
- e. Earrings (Gold)- 1 pair worth Taka 3500 (Three thousand and five hundred Takas).
- f. Lungi- 1 piece.
- g. Shirts- 2.
- h. Dhoti- 1 piece.
- i. Machete- 1.
- j. Spade- 1.
- k. Goats- 2.

4. Mr. Braja Kumar Chakma, son of late Mr. Raj Mani Chakma. Following cash and articles were looted from him: a. Taka 500 (five hundred Takas); b. Umbrella- 1.

5. Mr. Shanti Ranjan Chakma, son of late Kalachan Chakma. Following cash and documents were looted from him: a. Taka 600 (Six hundred Takas); b. All documents relating to land property.

6. Mr. Basu Kumar Chakma, son of late Hara Chandra Chakma. Following cash and articles were looted from him: a. Taka 800 (Eight hundred Takas); b. Umbrella- 1; c. Lungi- 1 pair; d. Plough- 1.

7. Mr. Maungkya Marma. a. Taka 300 (Three hundred Takas); b. gold earrings- 1 pair worth Taka 2500 (Two thousand and five hundred Takas); c. Bed cover- 1 pair.

8. Mr. Biraj Mani Chakma, son of late Buijya Chakma. a. Taka 500 (Five hundred Takas); b. Shirts - 2; c. Vests- 2; d. Torch- 1, e. Bullocks- 1 pair; f. Axe- 1; g. Machete (Large knife)- 1.
9. Mr. Rebati Mohan Dewan, son of late Kuri Choga Dewan. a. Taka 400 (Four hundred Takas); b. Rice- 60 Kilos; c. Dhoti- 1 piece; d. Machete- 1.
10. Mr. Basud Ranjan Chakma, son of late Dhalachan Chakma. a. Taka 700 (Seven hundred Takas); b. Rice - 1 and 1/2 quintals; c. Paddy- 4 quintals; d. Dried Chilli- 5 Kilos; e. Bed cover - 1; f. Mosquito net- 1; g. Torch- 1 pair; h. Shoes- 1 pair; i. Spade- 1.
11. Mr. Sarat Kumar Chakma. a. Goats- 2.
12. Mr. Laxmi Charan Chakma, son of late Taruni Sen Chakma. a. Taka 750 (Seven hundred and fifty Takas); b. Blankets - 2; c. Quilts- 2; d. Pillows - 4; e. Lungi- 1 pair; f. Slippers- 1 pair; g. Rice- 80 Kilograms.
13. Mr. Shanti Bilash Chakma, son of Mr. Sarat Kumar Chakma. a. Seed (Paddy)- 20 Kilograms; b. Quilt- 1; c. Mosquito net- 1.
14. Mr. Bibhison Chakma. a. Suitcase- 1; b. Mosquito net- 1.
15. Mr. Bipanta Mani Chakma. a. Taka 900 (Nine hundred Takas); b. Seed (Paddy)- 50 Kilograms.
16. Mr. Indra Mohan Chakma, son of late Nanda Kumar Chakma. a. Taka 1000 (One thousand Takas); b. 2 Band Radio- 1; c. Torch- 1; d. Umbrella.
17. Mr. Pandikya Chakma, son of Mr. Chitra Banshi Chakma. a. Seed (Paddy) - 80 Kilograms.
18. Mr. Chulu Mani Chakma, son of Mr. Indra Mohan Chakma.
 - a. Taka 550/ (five hundred and fifty Takas);
 - b. Gold ring- 1 worth Taka 2500/ (two thousand and five hundred Takas);
 - c. Nose pin (gold)- 1 pair worth 600 (six hundred Takas);
 - d. 2 Band Radio- 1;
 - e. Seed (Paddy)- 60 Kilograms.

19. Mr. Balu Mani Chakma, son of Mr. Indra Mahin Chakma. a. Seed (Paddy)- 50 Kilograms.

20. Mr. Bindu Lal Chakma, son of Mr. Nalani Kumar Chakma. a. Taka 800 (Eight hundred Takas); b. wristwatch- 1.

21. Miss Jyotsna Devi Chakma, daughter of Mr. Sudarshan Chakma. a. Taka 350 (Three hundred and fifty Takas); b. Bag- 1; c. Blanket- 1; d. Pinon (woman's wear)- 1 pair; e. Khadi (woman's wear)- 1 pair; f. Blouse- 4 pieces; 8. Wrapper- 1; h. Nose pin (gold)- 1 worth Taka 300 (Three hundred Takas).

22. Mr. Suresh Mani Chakma, son of Mr. Bujjya Chakma. a. Rice- 60 Kilos; b. Paddy- 1 quintal; c. Bed covers- 2; d. Lungi- 2; e. Spade- 1; f. Axe- 1.

23. Mrs. Teploti Chakma, wife of late Bujjya Chakma, a. Rice- 50 Kilograms; b. Blanket- 2; c. Bed covers- 2; d. Bowl- 1; e. Machete- 1.

04 March 1989- Army personnel led by a Captain from the army camp at Naniachar, arrested and subjected two innocent Jumma men to torture. The victims are-

239. Mr. Jana Chandra Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Chima Chakma of Nua Adam, P.S. Naniachar.

240. Mr. Sona Ranjan Talukdar, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Bijoy Mohan Talukdar of Khulyang Adam, 61 Maichari Mouza, P.S. Naniachar.

11 March 1989- Major Selim, 2 EBR, Bangladesh army, Laxmichari Camp, arrested two innocent Jumma persons on a false charge of being Shanti Bahini members.

The arrested persons were subjected to inhuman torture and beating due to which one of them had his hand fractured. Both arrested persons are being kept at Khagrachari jail without any bail or trial. The victims are-

241. Mr. Basanta Chakma, 45 yrs, of Shuknachari, Laxmichari.

242. Mr. Zura Mani Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Laiya Chakma of East Chalya Tuli, Laxmichari P.S.

11 March 1989- Lt. Col. Golam Mustafa Anwar, 9th Engineers from the Bangladesh army camp at Subalong, during a raid, subjected an innocent Jumma person to inhuman torture. The army personnel also looted away gold ornaments, tape recorder etc. The victim is-

243. Mr. Ashok Kumar Chakma, 40 yrs, of Panchari, No. 1 Dhamai Chara Mouza Subalong Union Parishad, P.S. Barkal. The soldiers looted away gold ornaments worth Taka 15000, a tape recorder, two suitcases and a certificate of Secondary School Examination of his son.

14 March 1989- Major Atiqur Rahman, 14 EBR, Lt. A. Rashid of 17 EBR Bangladesh army, from Karalyachari camp, carried out a massive operation against the Jumma inhabitants of No. 28 Reing Kajya Mouza, Dighinala Upazila during which many innocent Jumma men and women were subjected to beating, torture and rape. The soldiers also looted fowls, goats and rice from the inhabitants for their sumptuous meals. The victims are-

244. Mr. Nala Karbari, 65 yrs, son of late Chandi Chakma of Kaptala Adam No. 28 Reing Kajya Mouza, Dighinala Upazila.

245. Mr. Manuram Chakma, 62 yrs, son of late Manchandra Chakma, address as above.

245. Mr. Lamba Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Purna Chandra Chakma, address as above.

247 Mr. Mila Nath Chakma, 42 yrs, son of late Akshay Chakma, address as above.

248. Mr. Jagatsen Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Ranga Uda Chakma, address as above.

249. Mr. Barpeda Chakma, 50 yrs, son of late Magal Kumar Chakma, address as above.

250. Mr. Sanendra Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Nila Kumar Chakma, address as above.

251. Mr. Amit Bikash Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Badi Kumar Chakma of Kangara Kheiya Adam, No. 28 Reing Kajya Mouza, Dighinala Upazila.

252. Mr. Bira Kumar Chakma, 45 yrs, son of late Surendra Mohan Chakma, address as above.

253. Mr. Bodujya Chakma, 50 yrs, son of late Chitra Sen Chakma, address as above.

254. Mr. Deba Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Ratna Chandra Chakma, address as above.
255. Mr. Ram Chandra Chakma, 50 yrs, son of late Chandi Chakma, address as above.
256. Mr. Rugali Ranjan Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Punya Kanta Chakma, address as above.
257. Mr. Raj Kumar Chakma, 52 yrs, son of late Tinya Dhan Chakma, address as above.
258. Mr. Jatra Kumar Chakma, 34 yrs, son of Mr. Ananda Sen Chakma, address as above.
259. Mr. Juddha Mani Chakma, 42 yrs, son of Mr. Latya Chakma, address as above.
260. Mr. Ubha Chula Chakma, 60 yrs, son of Mr. Nigalya Chakma, address as above.
261. Mr. Barun Kumar Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Juddha Mani Chakma, address as above.
262. Mr. Batya Chakma, 36 yrs, son of Mr. Hemanta Chakma of Atarak Chara Thum, Longudu.
263. Mr. Bura Chikka Chakma, 30 yrs, son of late Kalachoga Chakma, address as above.
264. Mr. Batta Mohan Chakma, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Bangalya Chakma of Changrachari, Dighinala Upazila.
265. Mr. Surajay Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Mendra Sen Chakma, address as above.
266. Mr. Kripa Ranjan Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Kamini Kumar Chakma, address as above.
267. Mr. Sukumar Chakma, 29 yrs, son of Mr. Biza Chakma, address as above.
268. Mrs. Champa Pati Chakma, 65 yrs, wife of Mr. Dina Nath Chakma, address as above.
269. Mr. Roy Bahadur Chakma 23 yrs, son of Mr. Chengla Chakma, address as above.
270. Mr. Kerangya Chakma, 19 yrs, son of Mr. Pradeep Ranjan Chakma, address as above.
271. Mr. Laxmi Chandra Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Bangali Chan Chakma, address as above.

272. Mr. Dharas Chandra Chakma, 44 yrs, son of Mr. Hola Chakma, address as above.
273. Mr. Laxmanya Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Kumar Chakma, address as above.
274. Mr. Satta Mohan Chakma, 50 yrs, son of late Chand Chakma, address as above.
275. Mr. Kulen Chandra Chakma, 46 yrs, son of Mr. Bagya Chakma, address as above.
276. Mr. Dari Chakma, 76 yrs, son of late Nachrung Chakma, address as above.
277. Mr. Reserve Chandra Chakma, 65 yrs, son of late Paisaram Chakma, address as above.
278. Mr. Laxmi Kamal Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Surjya Chandra Chakma of Bar Kangara Kheiya, No. 28 Reing Kajya Mouza, Dighinala Upazilla.
279. Mr. Badi Marattua Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Bukya Chakma, address as above.
280. Mr. Makka Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Madanya Chakma, address as above.
281. Mr. Tamru Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Nitya Chakma, address as above.
282. Mr. Krishna Daya Chakma, 37 yrs, son of Mr. Sura Mohan Chakma, address as above.
283. Mrs. Sushi Devi Chakma, 26 yrs, wife of Mr. Sushana Chakma, address as above.
284. Mr. Pulinya Chakma, 35 yrs, address as above.
285. Mr. Dhabaram Chakma, 35 yrs, son of late Chandya Chakma, address as above.
286. Mr. Apurna Lila Chakma, 31 yrs, son of Mr. Punangya Chakma, address as above.
287. Mr. Ananta Sen Chakma, 34 yrs, son of Mr. Binya Dhan Chakma, address as above.
288. Mr. Sukamal Chakma, 32 yrs, son of late Surjya Chandra Chakma, address as above.
289. Mr. Sadhan Kumar Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Binya Dhan Chakma, address as above.
290. Mr. Amartan Chakma, 33 yrs, son of Mr. Nana Kazi Chakma, address as above.

291. Mrs. Nishi Mukhi Chakma, 30 yrs, wife of Mr. Baidya Sing Chakma, address as above. She was gang raped in her house by the army personnel.
292. Mrs. Binata Bala Chakma, 26 yrs, wife of Mr. Jayanta Kumar Chakma, address as above. Raped as above.
293. Mrs. Nidu Bala Chakma, 33 yrs, wife of Mr. Battani Ranjan Chakma, address as above. Raped as above.

19 March 1989- Bangladesh Rifles (BDR) personnel from the 7th BDR Battalion, Gach Kaba Chara BDR Camp, have murdered 4 (four) innocent persons. One person survived although seriously wounded.

The five innocent victims went to collect firewood in the forest. While returning home, they were arrested by the BDR personnel and were taken to the BDR Camp.

Next day, on 20 March 1989, the arrested persons were taken to a place near to the BDR camp and were brutally shot dead. One injured victim survived and managed to return to his village. The victims are-

294. Mr. Grita Ranjan Chakma alias Ellua, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Debendra Chakma of No. 160 Toibang Mouza, Bara Harina Union Parishad, Upazila- Barkal. Killed by the BDR Personnel.
295. Mr. Sadhan Chandra Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Dasarath Chakma, address as above. Killed as above.
296. Mr. Nanda Kumar Chakma, 24 yrs, son of Mr. Dabana Chakma, address as above. Killed as above.
297. Mr. Mani Chakma, 27 yrs, son of Mr. Hira Mani Chakma, address as above. Killed as above.
298. Mr. Anil Kumar Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Biranga Mohan Chakma of No. 162 Chiba Bara Harina Mouza, P.S. and Upazila- Barkal. He was wounded by the BDR firing.

19 March 1989- Bangladesh army personnel from Naniachar Camp carried out an operation against the Jumma village- Sapmara, No. 61 Maischari Mouza, P.S. Naniachar. During the operation innocent persons were subjected to beating and a Jumma woman was gang raped. The victims are-

299. Mr. Niyati Ranjan Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Karma Mohan Chakma of Sapmara, No. 61 Maischari Mouza, P.S. Naniachar.

300. Mr. Prasanna Kumar Chakma, 48 yrs, son of Mr. Suresh Chandra Chakma, address as above.

301. Mrs. Badimila Chakma, 20 yrs, wife of Mr. Shanti Jiban Chakma, address as above.

19 March 1989- Major Atiyar of 14 EBR, from the Bangladesh army camp at Karalyachari, P.S. Longudu, Capt. Hassan, from the army camp at Changrachari and Capt. Shahidullah from the Mainee Mukh Camp, with 200 army personnel raided the Jumma villages- Kaptala, Reing Kajya, Bara Kangra Kheiya, Choto Kangra Kheiya and Changrachari.

During the raid, the army personnel resorted to looting, arson and beating the Jumma inhabitants en masse. The victims are-

302. Mr. Nala Karbari, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Chandya Chakma of Kaptala No. 28 Reing Kajya Mouza, P.S. Longudu. He was severely beaten; his house was set on fire and 10 quintals of paddy and 14 quintals of ginger were looted.

303. Mr. Manuray Chakma, 62 yrs, son of late Man Chandra Chakma, address as above. His house was set on fire. 60 quintals of paddy and 2 quintals of ginger were looted.

304. Mr. Lamba Chakma, son of late Purna Chakma, address as above. His house was set on fire. 2 quintals of paddy and 2 quintals of ginger were looted.

305. Mr. Nila Nath Chakma, 40 yrs, son of late Hukka Chakma, address as above. His house was set on fire.

306. Mr. Jagatsen Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Ranga Uda Chakma, address as above. He was subjected to beating. His house was set on fire. 2 quintals of turmeric and 1 quintal of ginger were looted.

307. Mr. Barpeda Chakma, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Manga Kumar Chakma, address as above. He was subjected to beating and 9 fowls were looted away from him.

308. Mr. Gajendra Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Antara Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten.

309. Mr. Amiya Bikash Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Badi Kumar Chakma of Bar Kangra Kheiya, No. 28 Rengkajya Mouza, P.S. Longudu. He was beaten and kicked. All his household properties were destroyed.

310. Mr. Bira Kumar Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Surendra Mohan Chakma, address as above. His household properties were destroyed.

311. Mr. Padajya Chakma, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Chitra Sen Chakma, address as above. He was interrogated and tortured by an army Lieutenant. He was forced to give 3 fowls to the army personnel free of cost.

312. Mr. Uba Chula Chakma, 60 yrs, son of Mr. Nigalya Chakma, address as above. He was beaten. 20 kilos of rice and 1 quintal of turmeric were looted away from him.

313. Mr. Barun Kumar Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Cudu Moni Chakma, address as above. He was subjected to beating and he was forced to give 3 fowls and 20 eggs to the army personnel free of cost.

314. Mr. Batya Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Hemandra Chakma, address as above. He was subjected, to beating and torture. 5 fowls were looted away from him.

315. Mr. Laxmi Kamal Chakma, 44 yrs, son of Mr. Surjya Chandra Chakma, address as above. He was interrogated and tortured by the army major.

316. Mr. Brata Mohan Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Jangalya Chakma of Changrachari, Merung, P.S. Longudu. He was severely beaten, and 3 fowls were looted from him.

317. Mr. Kripa Ranjan Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Kamini Chakma, address as above. He was subjected to beating and 4 blankets were looted away from him.

318. Mrs. Champa Pati Chakma, 65 yrs, wife of Mr. Biza Chakma, address as above. Taka 250 and 2 bed covers were looted away from her.

319. Mr. Changala Chakma, 64 yrs, son of Mr. Pakya Chakma, address as above. Taka 200, a goat worth Taka 1000 and 2 fowls were looted away from him.

320. Mr. Laxmi Chandra Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Bangalichan Chakma, address as above. He was subjected to severe beating and his household properties were looted away.

321. Mr. Dharas Chandra Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Hola Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten, and all his household properties were looted away.

322. Mr. Rizav Chandra Chakma, 60 yrs, son of Mr. Paisaram Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten and was forced to give 4 fowls and 12 eggs free of cost to the army personnel.

323. Mr. Lamanya Chakma, 46 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Kumar Chakma of Changrachari, P.S. Longudu. He was tortured by Capt. Hassan. A goat worth Taka 800, 20 kilograms of rice and 10 kilograms of dried chilli were looted away from him.

324. Mr. Supidev Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Sushanta Chakma, address as above. He was subjected to torture and his house along with household properties were set on fire.

325. Mr. Pulinya Chakma, 35 yrs, of Atarak Chara, P.S. Longudu. He was tortured and interrogated by the army Lieutenant.

326. Mr. Aparud Bilash Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Punangya Chakma of Bar Kangra Kheiya, P.S. Longudu. He was subjected to beating and 5 fowls were looted away from him.

327. Mr. Anantasen Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Binadhan Chakma, address as above. 3 fowls were looted away from him.

328. Mr. Sukamal Chakma, 47 yrs, son of Mr. Surja Chandra Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten, and 1 quintal of paddy was looted from him.

329. Mr. Sadhan Kumar Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Binadhan Chakma, address as above. He was subjected to beating and 4 fowls were looted away from him.

330. Mr. Makka Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Mohabya Chakma of Choto Kangra Kheiya, P.S. Longudu. 20 kilos of rice, 1/2 quintal of paddy and 5 kilos of dried chilli were looted away from him.

331. Mr. Krishna Dayal Chakma, 37 yrs, son of Mr. Surjya Mohan Chakma, address as above. He was beaten and 1 quintal of paddy and 3 fowls were looted away from him.

24 March 1989- Capt. Anwar and Subedar Bashir of 2 EBR, Bangladesh army, arrested an innocent person on a false charge of being a member of the Shanti Bahini and tortured him. The victim is-

332. Mr. Anu Marma, 35 yrs, of Dalya Tali, Upazila- Laxmichari.

4 April 1989- Major Nurul Islam of 5 EBR, Bangladesh army, arrested two innocent persons on a false charge of being a member of the Shanti Bahini. The army Major tortured and shoved burning cigarette on the victims' bodies, then extorted Taka 3000 (three thousand) from each for release. The victims are-

333. Mr. Raj Kumar Chakma, 26 yrs, of Dewan Para, Upazila- Laxmichari.

334. Mr. Chikanya Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Khagendra Chakma, of Member Para, Upazila- Laxmichari.

5 April 1989- On 4th April 1989, Leut. Col. Mohsin, Commanding Officer of 27 EBR, Bangladesh army, Matiranga Camp, sent a message to Mr. Subal Bikash Tripura (a former member of Union Parishad) to bring all the inhabitants of Sijak Para, Jukta Gram to attend the meeting at Matiranga on 5th April 1989.

Accordingly, when Mr. Subal Bikash Tripura and others went to Matiranga, they were subjected to beating and torture and no meeting was held. The victims are-

335. Mr. Subal Bikash Tripura, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Khajara Tripura, of Gokul Para, Upazila- Matiranga. He was hung upside down and severely beaten due to which both his toes were injured.

336. Mr. Nania Karbari, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Ram Chandra Tripura, address as above. He was beaten till he fell senseless.

337. Mr. Brajendra Karbari, 47 yrs, son of Mr. Ramani Tripura, of Dholya Upazila- Matiranga. Beaten as above.

10 April, 1989- Major Nurul Islam of 5 EBR, Bangladesh army, arrested an innocent person who was subjected to inhuman torture with electric shocks, beating and water forced through his nostrils.

He was sent to Khagrachari jail where he is being detained without trial or bail. The victim is-

338. Mr. Deba Chakma, 25 yrs, of Choto Pilak, P.S. Manikchari.

22 April 1989- Capt. Anwar and Subadar Bashir of 2 EBR, Bangladesh army Laxmichari camp, during operation against the inhabitants of Kurum Bhanga, Now Bhanga and Dewan Para under Laxmichari Upazila arrested, tortured and extorted money from the following innocent persons who are still being detained at Dulyatali army camp. The victims are-

339. Mr. Chandi Kazi Chakma, 38 yrs, son of Mr. Subhendu Chakma, of Kurum Bhanga, Upazila- Laxmichari. Taka 2500 (two thousand and five hundred Takas) was extorted from him. He is still being detained at the camp at Dulyatali.

340. Mr. Bakra Chakma, 42 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Ketu Chakma, of Naw Bhanga, Upazila- Laxmichari. Taka 1500 (fifteen hundred Takas) was extorted from him and he was tortured with water forced through his nostrils. He is being detained at the army camp at Dulyatali.

341 Mrs. Damari Chakma, 30 yrs, wife of Mr. Chandi Kazi Chakma, of Kurum Bhanga, Upazila- Laxmichari. She was subjected to rape and torture by the army personnel.

342. Mr. Utanga Chakma, 50 yrs, son of late Bhagirath Chakma, of Dewan Para, Upazila- Laxmichari. He was arrested on a false charge of giving food to the Shanti Bahini. Taka 1000 (one thousand Takas) was extorted from him.

343. On 8 May 1989- Mr. Indra Kamal, a member of the Union Parishad was arrested by the Bangladesh army authorities and was taken to the army Zonal HQ, Panchari. He was arrested for the armed encounter between the Bangladesh army and the Shanti Bahini in which Bangladesh army personnel suffered heavy casualties.

25 May 1989- Bangladesh army personnel from the army camp at Sukarchari Mouza, Rangamati Upazila, after having suffered casualty in an encounter with the Shanti Bahini, carried out an operation against the innocent unarmed inhabitants of Upper Kudukchari Adam, No. 3 Kudukchari Mouza, Rangamati Upazila.

During the operation, one innocent Jumma was shot dead, and others were subjected to severe beating. The soldiers also resorted to looting. The victims are-

344. Mr. Sundar Muni Chakma, 52 yrs, son of Mr. Harjay Chakma, of Upper Kudukchari, No. 3 Kudukchari Mouza, Rangamati Upazila. He was inhumanly tortured and shot dead by the army personnel.

345. Mr. Dem Khula Chakma, 65 yrs, son of Mr. Kukya Chakma, address as above. He was injured seriously due to inhuman beating by the army personnel.

346. Mr. Kamal Kishta Chakma, 39 yrs, son of Mr. Thuda Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten by the army personnel.

347. Mr. Lalit Bhusan Chakma, 52 yrs, son of Mr. Nishi Chandra Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above and a bullock was looted away from him.

348. Mr. Lakshmi Kistha Chakma, 26 yrs, address as above. Severely beaten and Taka 3000 (Three thousand Takas) was looted away from his house and also his household properties were destroyed by the army personnel.

349. Mr. Rabi Chandra Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Mohanya Chakma, address as above. He was inhumanly beaten, and all his household properties were destroyed by the army personnel.

350. Mr. Kenaram Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Dharma Chan Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

27 May 1989- Bangladesh army personnel from Kudukchari Camp, Rangamati Upazila, during a raid against the Jumma inhabitants of Choto Dulu Chara village, resorted to looting, beating, torture and rape. The victims are-

351. Mr. Kali Binod Chakma, 65 yrs, son of Mr. Jyotindra Chakma, of Choto Dulu Adam, No. 112 Duluchari Mouza, Rangamati Upazila. He was severely beaten, and all his properties were destroyed by the army personnel.

352. Mr. Raja Chakma, 66 yrs, son of Mr. Kandra Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

353. Miss Bangadi Chakma, 18 yrs, daughter of Mr. Kali Kinkar Chakma, address as above. She was subjected to gang rape by the army personnel.

354. Mrs. Kandori Chakma, 25 yrs, wife of Mr. Kalachan Chakma, address as above. Raped as above.

355. Mrs. Laxmi Pati Chakma, 22 yrs, wife of Mr. Sukra Mani Chakma, address as above. Raped as above.

356. Mrs. Sumati Bala Chakma, 43 yrs, wife of Mr. Karuna Mohan Chakma, address as above. Raped as above.

357. Mrs. Rup Pati Chakma, 24 yrs, wife of Mr. Rahim Chandra Chakma, address as above. Raped as above.

358. Mrs. Nazapudi Chakma, 35 yrs, wife of Mr. Purna Bilash Chakma, address as above. Raped as above.

359. Miss Krishna Rani Chakma, 18 yrs, daughter of Mr. Kiran Chakma, address as above. Raped as above.

360. Mrs. Kunti Bala Chakma, 30 yrs, wife of Mr. Dharmajay Chakma, address as above. Raped as above.

361. Mr. Amulya Dhan Chakma, 39 yrs, address as above. He was severely beaten, and 5 fowls were looted away from him. His household properties were destroyed by the army personnel.

362. Mr. Jay Komol Chakma, 46 yrs, son of Mr. Ramya Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten. His household properties were destroyed by the army personnel. 4 fowls and a pump light were looted away from him by the army personnel.

27 May 1989- A Bangladesh army personnel from Kudukchari Camp, Rangamati Upazila, raped a Jumma girl in her house at gunpoint at Subalchara Adam, No. 70 Hazachara Mouza. The victim is-

363. Miss Rana Devi Chakma, 17 yrs, daughter of Mr. Surajit Chakma, of Subalchara Adam, No. 70 Hazachara Mouza, Ghilachari Union. She was raped and beaten up by the army personnel.

27 May 1989- Bangladesh army personnel from Kudukchari Camp, Rangamati Upazila, during an operation against the Jumma village- Upper Kudukchari Adam, No. 3 Kudukchari Mouza, subjected an innocent Jumma inhabitant to severe beating and looted away a bullock from the victim. The victim is-

364. Mr. Jhar Muni Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Kabinjay Chakma of Upper Kudukchari Adam, No. 3 Kudukchari Mouza, Rangamati Upazila.

27 May 1989- Bangladesh army personnel from Kudukchari camp, Rangamati Upazila, in reprisal to suffering casualty in an encounter with the Shanti Bahini which took place on 25th May 1989, carried out an operation against the inhabitants of Choto Dulu, No. 112 Duluchari Mouza, during which innocent Jumma inhabitants were subjected to beating and torture and their household properties were destroyed. The victims are-

365. Mr. Kalachan Chakma, 67 yrs, son of Mr. Mogya Chakma, of Choto Dulu, 112 Duluchari Mouza. He was severely beaten, and all his household properties were destroyed by the army personnel.

366. Mr. Kali Kinkar Chakma, 48 yrs, son of Mr. Baidya Chakma, address as above.

367. Mr. Badu Mani Chakma, 70 yrs, son of late Roma Gukya Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

368. Mr. Bhagya Dhan Chakma, 46 yrs, son of Mr. Kandujya Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

01 June 1989- Subadar Abdullah of 9 Engineers, Bangladesh army, from Barpul Para Camp, P.S. Naniachar, during road patrol duty intentionally and indiscriminately opened fire to create a situation that the Shanti Bahini members were present in the locality.

The army Subedar and his men looted, raped, beat and tortured the innocent Jumma inhabitants. The arrested Jumma men were taken to the army camp at Barpul Para where they were subjected to inhuman beating and torture with SMG butts and bamboo sticks. The victims are-

369. Mr. Surjya Mani Chakma, 15 yrs, son of late Tatachan Chakma, of Rangei Para, No. 62 Sabekkhyong Mouza, P.S. Naniachar. He was severely beaten in his house and Taka 150 (one hundred and fifty Takas) with a handkerchief was looted away from him by the Subedar.

370. Mr. Triranjana Chakma, 19 yrs, son of Mr. Surjya Mani Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten and injured by the army personnel.

371. Miss Nirandha Bala Chakma, 16 yrs, daughter of Mr. Surjya Mani Chakma, address as above. She was subjected to gang rape.

372. Mr. Arun Joti Chakma, 15 yrs, son of Mr. Buddha Mani Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten and injured by the army.

373. Mr. Bettera Chakma, 12 yrs, son of Mr. Nakya Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

374. Mr. Jiban Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Prabhat Chandra Chakma (Headman) of Barpul Para, No. 60 Chaykuri Bil Mouza, P.S. Naniachar. He was fishing near Barpul Para Camp. He was taken to the camp and was inhumanly beaten with SMG butts and bamboo sticks.

375. Mr. Satish Chandra Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Babra Bahan Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

376. Mr. Priya Darshi Chakma, 12 yrs, son of Mr. Satish Chandra Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

377. Mr. Bazeiya Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Babra Bahan Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

378. Mr. Daya Ranjan Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Barpeda Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.

01 June 1989- Lt. Asif of 15 EBR, Bangladesh army, Karalyachari Camp, has arrested 7 Jumma men and one Jumma woman from Karalyachari Market, Longudu P.S. on suspicion of the explosion which occurred at the market.

The arrested innocent persons were taken to the army camp at Karalyachari, where they were subjected to inhuman physical torture and kept in a dark pit. They were later sent to Rangamati jail except the Jumma woman who was barbarously gang raped by the army personnel and was released next day. The victims are-

379. Mr. Ajit Baran Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Sukka Ram Chakma, of Bame Atarak Chara, No. 27 Atarak Chara Mouza, Longudu Upazila and P.S.

380. Mr. Kuri Choga Chakma, 19 yrs, son of Mr. Hengotya Chakma, address as above.

381. Mr. Bijoy (Ittukya) Chakma, 23 yrs, address as above.

382. Mr. Meiya Dhan Chakma, 35 yrs, son of late Mriga Dhan Chakma, of Dane Atarak Chara, No. 27 Atarak Chara Mouza, Longudu Upazila and P.S.

383. Miss Batyabi Chakma, 24 yrs, daughter of Mr. Sukkuram Chakma, address as above.

384. Mr. Bimal Bihari Chakma, 27 yrs, son of Mr. Bizar Sen Chakma, of Rangapani Chara, Rengkajya Mouza, Longudu Upazila and P.S.

385. Mr. Kutti Chan Chakma, 28 yrs, son Mr. Kashay Tiya Chakma, address as above.

386. Mr. Ajitlal Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Nagendra Chakma, of Betchari, Khagrachari.

08 June 1989- Capt. Helal of 32 EBR, Bangladesh army, Sindhukhari Camp, extorted Taka 12,000 (Twelve thousand Takas) from an innocent Jumma person on pretext of bringing an allegation of having links with the Shanti Bahini.

The army Captain and his soldiers also looted away from the victim 4 quintals of rice and 4 quilts. The victim is-

387. Mr. Areshi Marma, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Maung Kyawoo Marma, of Dhebachari, Sindukchari, Mohalchari Upazila and P.S.

11 June 1989- Subadar Bashir and soldiers of 2 EBR, Bangladesh army, Dulya Tali Camp, during an operation against the inhabitants of Dewan Para, Laxmichari, subjected the innocent Jumma inhabitants to severe beating and torture and resorted to looting. The victims are-

388. Mrs. Chandra Mala Chakma, 45 yrs, wife of Mr. Dhappya Chakma of Dewan Para, Lakshmichari. The soldiers looted away Taka 2,500 (Two thousand and five hundred Takas) from her. She was severely beaten with a wooden block by the soldiers.

389. Mr. Lahindra Chakma, 60 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Mohan Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten as above.

390. Mrs. Ranga Sona Chakma, 50 yrs, wife of Mr. Piyari Mohan Chakma, address as above. The soldiers looted away Taka 2,000 (Two thousand Takas) and properties worth Taka 4,500 (Four thousand and five hundred Takas) from her. She was subjected to severe beating.

391. Mr. Bathindra Chakma, 70 yrs, Headman, son of late Rashik Chandra Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten by the soldiers.

392. Mr. Babei Chakma, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Indra Jeet Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above and Taka 5,000 (Five thousand) was looted away from him.

393. Mr. Sukamal Dewan, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Rebati Mohan Dewan, address as above. Severely beaten and Taka 2500 (Two thousand and five hundred) was looted away from him.

394. Mr. Purnajay Chakma, 38 yrs, son of late Bhala Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten and a 2-band radio was looted away from him.

395. Mr. Piyari Mohan Chakma, 55 yrs, son of late Chandra Kumar Chakma, address as above. He was subjected to severe beating.

14 June 1989- An innocent minor Jumma boy was severely beaten by a Subadar of 32 EBR, Bangladesh army, Kuki Chara sub-zone, on pretext of being an informer of the Shanti Bahini. The victim is-

396. Mr. Dayamay Chakma, 12 yrs, son of Mr. Sadhan Kumar Chakma, of Batya Karbari Para, No. 228 Nakreing Mouza, Rangamati Upazila.

16 June 1989- The following Jumma persons were killed and seriously wounded by Bangladesh army mortar shelling at Dewan Para, Guimara, Khagrachari district.

397. Mr. Remra Chai Marma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Apu Marma, of Dewan Para, Guimara, Khagrachari District. He was killed instantly.

398. Mr. Chai Aungra Chowdhury, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Kongya Aung Chowdhury, address as above. Killed as above.

399. Mr. Maung Bathein Marma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Kandi Marma, address as above. Killed as above.

400. Mr. Anung Sanai Marma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Thoi Angra Marma (member), address as above. Seriously wounded.

401. Mr. Maung Sanai Marma, 21 yrs, son of Mr. Chaloo Aung Marma, address as above. Wounded.

402. Mr. Hla Chai Prue Marma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Maung Bra Marma, address as above. Wounded.

403. Mr. Agyo Marma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Abailo Marma, address as above. Wounded.

404. Mr. Mounng Srwe Prue Marma, 21 yrs, son of Mr. Kandi Marma, address as above. Wounded.

405. Mr. Ganja Marma, 21 yrs, son of Mr. Kandi Marma, address as above. Wounded.

406. Mr. Pain Maung Marma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Ruita Marma, address as above. Wounded.

407. Mr. Rhee Prue Marma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Hla Tree Buli Marma, address as above.

20-21 June 1989- Bangladesh army personnel from the army camp at Naniachar, forcibly brought the Jumma inhabitants of Bor adam, Naniachar Upazila, to the army camp where they were held up for five days and were under compulsion to cast their votes on 25 June 1989 in the Hill District Council election.

They were warned by the army authorities that local and foreign journalists would visit the polling centre at Naniachar. So, persons must say that they have come to cast their votes whole heartedly and on their own. They must not tell the visitors that they were forcibly brought from their homes at the army camp and were being held at the camp.

But when Miss Nirabala Chakma told one foreign journalist that they were forcibly brought from their homes five days before the election and being held up at the army camp for casting votes in the election, she was subjected to physical torture and rape by the army personnel for the whole night on 25th June 1989. The victims who were rounded up by the army personnel are-

408. Mr. Basanta Kumar Chakma, 60 yrs, son of Mr. K.C. Karbari, of Bor Adam, No. 74 Borbil Mouza, Naniachar Upazila.

409. Mr. Basanta K. Karbari, 30 yrs, address as above.

410. Mr. Anil Chandra Chakma, 70 yrs, son of late Chakra Chakma, address as above.

411. Mr. Chandrashwar Chakma, 65 yrs, son of Mr. Defendra Lal Chakma, address as above.

412. Mr. Kabi Rattan Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Chandrashwar Chakma, address as above.

413. Mr. Krishna Muni Chakma, 33 yrs, address as above.

414. Mr. Amareshwar Chakma, 60 yrs, son of Mr. Debendra Lal Chakma, address as above.

415. Mr. Rajeshwar Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Debendra Lal Chakma, address as above.

416. Miss Nirabala Chakma, 18 yrs, daughter of Mr. Rajeshwar Chakma, address as above.

417. Miss Ratna Chakma, 12 yrs, daughter of Rajeshwar Chakma, address as above.

418. Mr. Nunumani Chakma, 40 yrs, address as above.

419. Mr. Samiran Chakma, 45 yrs, address as above.

420. Mr. Ananda Dewan, 55 yrs, address as above.
421. Miss Gopalika Dewan, 18 yrs, daughter of Mr. Ananda Dewan, address as above.
422. Miss Rupna Dewan, 10 yrs, daughter of Mr. Ananda Dewan, address as above.
423. Mr. Mahananda Dewan, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Ananda Dewan, address as above.
424. Mrs. Roma Dewan, 24 yrs, wife of Mr. Mahananda Dewan, address as above.
425. Mr. Sumendu Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Nutan Bilash Chakma, address as above.
426. Mr. Shantilal Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Prema Ranjan Chakma, address as above.
427. Mr. Amalendu Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Prema Ranjan Chakma, address as above.
428. Mr. Jnanendra Chakma, 63 yrs, address as above.
429. Mr. Nutan Bikash Chakma, 15 yrs, son of Mr. Faiya Chakma, address as above.
430. Mr. Mihirlal Chakma, 27 yrs, son of Mr. Jugal Krishna Chakma, address as above.
431. Mr. Rupantar Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Jnandu Chakma, address as above.
432. Mr. Ratnakar Chakma, 12 yrs, son of Mr. Basanta Kumar Karbari, address as above.
433. Mr. Fatik Chakma, 10 yrs, son of Mr. Basanta Kumar Karbari, address as above.
434. Mrs. Konika Dewan, 27 yrs, wife of Mr. Sukumar Dewan, Agriculture Research Centre, Khagrachari.
435. Mr. Sukanta Dewan, 9 yrs, son of Mr. Sukumar Dewan, address as above.
436. Miss Shilpi Dewan, 6 yrs, daughter of Mr. Sukumar Dewan, address as above.
437. Mr. Milky Dewan, 4 yrs, son of Mr. Sukumar Dewan, address as above.
438. Mr. Hriday Ranjan Khisa, 45 yrs, a teacher, son of Mr. Bam Muni Khisa, of Bor Adam, Naniachar Upazila.

439. Mr. Utpalendu Dewan, 31 yrs, son of Mr. Amarendra Dewan, address as above.

21 June 1989- Soldiers of 5 EBR, Bangladesh army, from the camp at Kudukchari, P.S. Rangamati, looted away a bullock worth Taka 4500 from an innocent person. The victim is-

440. Mr. Batya Chakma, 24 yrs, son of Mr. Haridan Chakma, of Kudukchari, No. 3 Kudukchari Mouza, P.S. Rangamati.

22 June 1989- Soldiers of 24 EBR, Bangladesh army led by Capt. Rabbani from Mohalchari Camp, P.S. Mohalchari, raided the Jumma village- Monatek, P.S. Mohalchari, during which the following innocent persons were arrested and were subjected to beating and physical torture-

441. Mr. Sunitimay Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Gopal Chandra Chakma, of Monatek, P.S. Mohalchari. He was arrested from his house and was taken to the army camp.

442. Mr. Samiran Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Dina Chandra Chakma, address as above. He was inhumanly tortured and was released on 26 June 1989.

443. Mr. Shanti Chakma, 23 yrs, son of Mr. Dina Chandra Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.

444. Mr. Birendra Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Gopal Chandra Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.

445. Mr. Kumud Bikash Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Braja Mohan Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.

446. Mr. Manaranjan Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Kumud Bikash Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.

447. Mr. Aggapan Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Shantimay Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.

448. Mr. Bakul Bikash Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Ranjanmani Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.

449. Mr. Pratimay Chakma, 24 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Kumar Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.

450. Mr. Parimal Chakma, 46 yrs, son of Mr. Girindranath Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.

451. Mr. Jagamay Chakma, 33 yrs, son of Mr. Girindranath Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.

452. Mr. Swapan Chakma, 43 yrs, son of Mr. Chandranath Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.

453. Mr. Smriti Alo Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Prabhat Chandra Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.

23 June 1989- Soldiers of 5 EBR, from the Bangladesh army camp at Kudukchari, P.S. Rangamati, in an operation against the Jumma villages- Badalchari and Kudukchari, arrested two innocent Jumma persons who were subjected to severe beating and physical torture. The victims are-

454. Mr. Bhusan Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Bilashwar Chakma, of Kudukchari, P.S. Rangamati.

455. Mr. Ananda Kumar Chakma, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Nilak Chakma, of Badalchari, P.S. Rangamati.

24 June 1989- Bangladesh army personnel of 5 EBR, during an operation against the Jumma inhabitants of Kudukchari, P.S. Rangamati, raped a Jumma woman. The victim is-

456. Mrs. Sonabi Chakma, 28 yrs, wife of Mr. Kalya Purna Chakma, of Kudukchari, P.S. Rangamati. The victim was subjected to gang rape by a soldier named Rezaul Karim and others.

24 June 1989- Major Shafat and soldiers from the Bangladesh army camp at Kharikhyong, carried out an operation against the Jumma inhabitants of Kharikhyong.

During the operation, a Buddha Vihara was desecrated, and a cow was slaughtered at the Vihara by the army personnel and innocent Jumma persons were also subjected to beating and torture. The victims and affected Vihara are-

Mangal Uday Buddha Vihara, situated at Kharikhyong, 59 Banduk Bhanga Mouza, P.S. Rangamati. The statue of Lord Buddha was broken by the army personnel. Properties were destroyed by the army perpetrators.

457. Mr. Sanjib Chandra Chakma, 55 yrs, of Kharikhyong, No. 59 Banduk Bhanga Mouza, P.S. Rangamati. His household properties were destroyed.

458. Mr. Ashwini Kumar Chakma, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Kalendra Chakma, address as above. The soldiers forced him to give them a bullock worth Taka 4000 free of cost for slaughter.

459. Mr. Kalachan Chakma, 60 yrs, son of Mr. Bimal Chandra Chakma, address as above. Valuable properties were looted from his house by the army personnel.

460. Mr. Pushpa Nath Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Pratap Chandra Chakma, address as above.

461. Mr. Chandak Chakma, 46 yrs, son of Mr. Pratap Chandra Chakma, address as above.

462. Mr. Lalit Moni Chakma, 47 yrs, son of Mr. Sarat Chandra Chakma, address as above.

463. Mr. Samiran Chakma, 42 yrs, address as above. All his household properties were destroyed by the army personnel.

24 June 1989- Two innocent Jumma persons were arrested by Armed Police battalion personnel from Maischari camp. The arrested persons were taken to the army Zonal HQ, Mohalchari, for interrogation and torture. They were released on condition that they would report at the army Zonal HQ once a week. The victims are-

464. Mr. Pratul Talukdar, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Amiya Kanti Talukdar, of Karalyachari Mukh, No. 249 Kyang Ghat Mouza, P.S. Mohalchari.

465. Mr. Chegabua Chakma, 25 yrs, son of late Mura Singh Chakma, address as above.

25 June 1989- Bangladesh army personnel led by Lt. Shoiab from the army camp at Dighipar, P.S. Dighinala, attacked the Jumma village- Indra Muni Karbari Para, P.S. Dighinala. During the attack, houses were set on fire and properties were looted by the army personnel. The victims are-

466. Mr. Guna Sindhu Chakma, son of Mr. Ketuka Chakma, of Indra Muni Karbari Para, P.S. Dighinala. The army personnel looted away 10 quintals of paddy, 1 quintal of rice, 114 cubic feet of corrugated iron sheets and 12 saucepans and cooking vessels from the victim.

467. Mr. Shanti Ranjan Chakma, son of Mr. Ketuka Chakma, address as above. The soldiers looted away 12 quintals of paddy, 8 cooking vessels and clothes from the victim.

25 June 1989- Capt. Masud and soldiers from the army camp at DP Para, P.S. Dighinala, raided the Jumma village- Surya Mohan Master Para of Nauka Chara, P.S. Dighinala. The following victims' houses were set on fire by the army personnel.

468. Ashit Ranjan Chakma, son of Mr. Chandra Mohan Chakma, of Surya Mohan Master Para, Nauka Chara, P.S. Dighinala.

469. Mr. Shanti Ranjan Chakma, son of Mr. Chandra Mohan Chakma, address as above.

470. Mr. Pininya Chakma, son of Mr. Chandra Mohan Chakma, address as above.

471. Mr. Dayal Banshi Chakma, a teacher, son of Mr. Chandra Mohan Chakma, address as above.

25 June 1989- A Jumma woman was gang raped in her house by Bangladesh army personnel of 5 EBR, from the army camp at Kudukchari, P.S. Rangamati. The perpetrators were Kamal and others. The victim is-

472. Mrs. Sandhya Rani Chakma, 25 yrs, wife of Mr. Basu Purna Chakma of Badalchari, P.S. Rangamati.

25 June 1989- Three innocent Jumma persons were arrested and were compelled to cast their votes in the District Council Election against their will by the Bangladesh army personnel from Bogachari Camp, P.S. Naniachar. The victims are-

473. Mr. Sadhan Chandra Chakma, son of late Indrasukh Chakma, of Sikalya Para, No. 71 Choto Mohapuram Mouza, P.S. Naniachar. The victim was not only compelled to cast his vote in favour of the army selected candidate in the District Council Election but also was forced to give 20 green coconuts to the army personnel free of cost.

474. Mr. Mangal Bahu Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Jogendra Lal Chakma, address as above. The victim was forced to cast his vote as above. He was forced to give 15 green coconuts to the army personnel.

475. Mr. Durga Charan Chakma, 52 yrs, son of Mr. Mahendra Lal Chakma, address as above. The victim was forced to cast his vote as above. He was forced to give 3 fowls to the army personnel free of cost.

25 June 1989- Lt. Shoib and soldiers from the Bangladesh army camp at Dighipar, P.S. Dighinala, during a raid against the innocent inhabitants of Indramuni Karbari Para, P.S. Dighinala, carried out looting and arson. The victims are-

476. Mr. Guna Sindhu Chakma, son of Mr. Ketuka Chakma, of Indramuni Karbari Para, P.S. Dighinala. The perpetrators looted away 3 quintals of paddy, 1 quintal rice, 24 piece of corrugated iron sheets, 10 cooking vessels and one lantern. After the looting, his house was set on fire.

477. Mr. Shanti Ranjan Chakma, son of Mr. Ketuka Chakma, address as above. The soldiers looted away 2 quintals of paddy, 1 quintal rice, 4 cooking vessels and clothings. His house was set on fire after looting.

25 June 1989- Capt. Masud. and soldiers from the Bangladesh army camp at DP Para, P.S. Dighinala, in a raid against the innocent Jumma inhabitants of Surya Mohan Master Para, of Nowka Chara, P.S. Dighinala, subjected the following Jumma persons to severe beating and torture.

478. Mr. Ashit Ranjan Chakma, son of Mr. Chandra Mohan Chakma, of DP Para, Dighinala.

479. Mr. Shanti Ranjan Chakma, son of Mr. Chandra Mohan Chakma, address as above.

480. Mr. Bipinya Chakma, son of Mr. Chandra Mohan Chakma, address as above.

481 Mr. Dayal Banshi Chakma, son of Mr. Chandra Mohan Chakma, address as above.

26 June 1989- A robbery was committed on the house of a Jumma person by Bengali Muslim infiltrators of Bogachari, P.S. Naniachar. The victim is-

482. Mr. Nirode Bikash Talukdar, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Lalit Mohan Talukdar of Shikalya Para, No. 71 Choto Mohapuram Mouza, P.S. Naniachar. The robbers looted away 3 quintals of paddy, 1 quintal of pulse, rape seed- 1 quintal, and cash Taka 7000 from the victim.

26 June 1989- Giasuddin Ayub and others from 5 EBR. Bangladesh army camp at Kudukchari, resorted to looting of livestock from the Jumma inhabitants. The victims are-

483. Mr. Parandhan Chakma, 45 yrs, son of late Dud Kheiya Chakma, of Bhuiya Adam, No. 70 Hazachari Mouza, P.S. Naniachar. A goat worth Taka- 1200 was looted from him.

484. Mr. Suranjay Chakma, 65 yrs, son of Mr. Manda Chakma, address as above. 7 fowls and 2 ducks were looted away from him by the perpetrators.

485. Mr. Sushil Kumar Chakma, 37 yrs, son of Mr. Suranjay Chakma, address as above. 3 fowls were looted from him.

27 June 1989- The following Jumma people were arrested and beaten at Guimara Bazaar for they boycotted the election. They were arrested by Sub-Inspector Nurul Islam and were taken to Guimara Police Station. The victims are-

486. Mr. Dhan Kumar Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Kamini Sen Chakma, of Tenjong Para, Guimara.

487. Mr. Badabua Chakma, 36 yrs, son of Mr. Indra Joy Chakma, address as above.

488. Mr. Budang Chakma, 39 yrs, son of Mr. Indrajoy Chakma, address as above.

489. Mr. Arbua Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Pandabjoy Chakma, address as above.

490. Mr. Pideiya Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Pandabjoy Chakma, address as above.

491. Mr. Madan Kumar Chakma, 31 yrs, son of Mr. Bira Sen Chakma, address as above.

492. Mr. Champru Chakma, 65 yrs, son of Mr. Raghu Mani Chakma, address as above.

493. Mr. Daungya Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Dholya Chakma, address as above.
494. Mr. Kuri Choga Chakma, 27 yrs, son of Mr. Indrajoy Chakma, address as above.
495. Mr. Rajendra Chakma, 71 yrs, son of Mr. Uday Chandra Chakma, of Paindong Para, Guimara.
496. Mr. Kudukya Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Mani Bhadra Chakma, address as above.
497. Mr. Kalaiya Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Hemaranjan Chakma, address as above.
498. Mr. Bicchi Chakma, 54 yrs, son of Mr. Kapbadi Chakma, of Nakkey Para, Guimara.
499. Mr. Peza Choga Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Mohan Chakma, address as above.
500. Mr. Krishna Chakma, 65 yrs, son of Mr. Legha Chakma, address as above.
501. Mr. Lazar Bizi Chakma, 15 yrs, son of Mr. Kala Krishna Chakma, address as above.
502. Mr. Chimna Muni Chakma, 14 yrs, son of Mr. Bicchi Chakma, address as above.
503. Mr. Noneiya Chakma, 14 yrs, son of Mr. Sashi Kumar Chakma, address as above.
504. Mr. Chandra Sen Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Bhadra Sen Chakma, address as above.
505. Mr. Chan Muni Chakma, 39 yrs, son of Mr. Mangalya Chakma, address as above.
506. Mr. Langda Sen Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Sama Chakma, address as above.
507. Mr. Gonda Sen Chakma, 33 yrs, son of Mr. Rangya Chakma, of Mumajya Para, Guimara.
508. Mr. Nilarad Chakma, 60 yrs, son of Mr. Jabbara Chakma, address as above.
509. Mr. Jitayan Chakma, 27 yrs, son of Mr. Birendra Chakma, address as above.
510. Mr. Kajalya Chakma, 61 yrs, son of Mr. Dunna Chakma, address as above.

511. Mr. Birendra Karbari, 70 yrs, son of late Tarani Sen Chakma, address as above.

28 June 1989- Bangladesh army personnel of 5 EBR, from the army camp at Kudukchari, resorted to severe beating of two innocent Jumma person at a local market. One of the victims was a minor boy. The victims are-

512. Mr. Ladi Charan Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Tedimoni Chakma, of Kudukchari, P.S. Rangamati.

513. Mr. Bhagaban Chakma, 12 yrs, son of Mr. Satan Moni Chakma, address as above.

29 June 1989- Three young Jumma School girls were subjected to gang rape by Havildar Sobhan, soldiers- Karim and Salim of 5 EBR, from Bangladesh army camp at Kudukchari, P.S. Rangamati. The girls were returning home from a local market, and they were stopped at the sentry post and were subjected to gang rape. The soldiers after having committed gang rape, compelled the victims to cut the jungles around the sentry post. The victims are-

514. Miss Kachimika Chakma, 18 yrs, daughter of Mr. Sonadhan Chakma, of Krishnama Chara, No. 71 Choto Mahapuram Mouza, P.S. Naniachar. She was a student of Class IX, Kudukchari High School.

515. Miss Putuli Chakma, 16 yrs, daughter of Mr. Sanjib Chakma, of Maichchari, P.S. Rangamati.

516. Miss Rupa Chakma, 17 yrs, daughter of Mr. Putul Chandra Chakma, of Ultachari, Ultachari Mouza. She was a student of Class X, Kudukchari High School.

29 June 1989- Soldiers- Giasuddin, Ayub and others of 5 EBR, from Bangladesh army camp at Kudukchari, P.S. Rangamati, subjected three innocent Jumma persons to severe beating and physical torture at the army sentry post. The victims are-

517. Mr. Amal Kanti Chakma, 19 yrs, son of Mr. Jyotilal Chakma, of Bhuiya Adam, No. 71 Hazachari Mouza. P.S. Naniachar.

518. Mr. Khularam Chakma, 18 yrs, son of late Laxmi Chandra Chakma, address as above.

519. Mr. Jnana Ranjan Chakma, 37 yrs, son of Mr. Ananda Kumar Chakma, address as above.

02 July 1989- Major Mamun of 5 EBR, from Bangladesh army camp at Kudukchari, P.S. Rangamati, subjected an innocent Jumma person to severe physical torture at a local market. The victim is-

520. Mr. Chandra Kumar Chakma, 50 yrs, of Dhajya Chara, No. 70 Hazachari Mouza, P.S. Naniachar.

03 July 1989- Major Mamun and soldiers of 5 EBR, from the army camp at Kudukchari, during a raid against the Jumma persons in a local market, subjected the following innocent persons to beating and physical torture (their commodities have also been looted)-

521. Mr. Mangal Chan Chakma, son of late Chandra Kumar Chakma, of Bhuiya Adam, No. 70 Hazachari Mouza, P.S. Naniachar. 2 fowls were forcibly taken away from him. He was made to crawl on the ground.

522. Mr. Sadhan Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Mohan Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten, and 10 jack fruits were looted away from him.

523. Mr. Nila Raj Chakma, 32 yrs, son of late Nilarath Chakma, address as above. He was subjected to severe beating and 100 pineapples were looted away from him.

524. Mr. Chandra Chakma, 15 yrs, son of Mr. Mohan Chakma, of Kudukchari, P.S. Rangamati. A student of class-VIII, Mahapuram High School. He was inhumanly tortured.

03 July 1989- An innocent Jumma person was subjected to beating by the Bangladesh army personnel from Kudukchari Camp, P.S. Rangamati, at Kudukchari Bazaar. The victim is-

525. Mr. Marattua Chakma, 27 yrs, son of Mr. Purna Chandra Chakma, of Chowdhury Chara Adam, No. 68 Chowdhury Chara Mouza, P.S. Naniachar.

04 July 1989- An innocent Jumma person was arrested while purchasing medicine for his ailing family member by the Bangladesh army personnel from the Bogachari camp. The arrested person was subjected to beating and torture. The victim is-

526. Mr. Bikal Bikash Talukdar, 20 yrs, son of late Indra Kumar Talukdar, Ramhari Para, No. 71 Choto Mohapuram Mouza, P.S. Naniachar.

05 July 1989- Bangladesh army personnel from the army camp at Bogachari, P.S. Naniachar, arrested an innocent Jumma person who went to Bogachari Bazaar to purchase medicine. He was subjected to torture. The victim is-

527. Mr. Girish Chandra Dewan, 55 yrs, son of late Upendra Dewan, of Ramhari Para, No. 78 Bogachari Mouza, P.S. Naniachar.

10 July 1989- Bangladesh army personnel during a raid against the Jumma village- Duluchari Adam, No. 112 Duluchari Mouza, P.S. Rangamati, looted, fowls from a Jumma inhabitant. The victim is-

528. Mr. Dilip Kumar Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Priyanga Lal Chakma, of Duluchari Adam, No. 112 Duluchari Mouza, P.S. Rangamati.

13 July 1989- Two innocent Jumma inhabitants of Duluchari Adam, No. 112 Duluchari Mouza, P.S. Rangamati, were arrested from their houses and were taken to the army camp at Kudukchari where they were subjected to inhuman torture. The victims are-

529. Mr. Barchoga Chakma, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Shubamani Chakma, of Duluchari Adam, No. 112 Duluchari Mouza, P.S. Rangamati.

530. Mr. Nishi Kumar Chakma, 27 yrs, son of Mr. Barchoga Chakma, address as above.

19 July 1989- Major Rafique and soldiers of 32 EBR, from Bangladesh army camp at Bodong Para, P.S. Ramgarh, killed an innocent Jumma person and gang raped two Jumma women and severely beat a minor girl. The victims are-

531. Mr. Maung Kue Marma, 60 yrs, son of Mr. Khoiyong Marma, of Danglong Para, Barthali, P.S. Ramgarh. He was on the way to Dewan Para when the army personnel shot him dead.

532. Miss Aboi Marma, 16 yrs, daughter of Mr. Maung Kue Marma, address as above.

533. Mrs. Patpadima Chakma, 33 yrs, wife of Mr. Nilarath Chakma, of Kumajya Para, Guimara, P.S. Ramgarh. She was also gang raped by the army personnel.

534. Miss Chandra Bala Chakma, 11 yrs, daughter of Mr. Nilarath Chakma, address as above. She was severely beaten by the army personnel.

535. Mr. Parandhan Khisa, 49 yrs, son of Mr. Champa Khisa. Taka 3000 was looted, and his house was set on fire.

536. Mr. Nayandhan Khisa, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Champa Khisa, of Surendra Karbari Para, No. 257 Nunchari Mouza, P.S. Khagrachari. The soldiers looted gold ornaments worth Taka- 10,000 and cash amount of Taka 1,500. His house was set on fire.

537. Mr. Zurandhan Khisa, 43 yrs, son of Mr. Champa Khisa, address as above. Taka 1700 was looted, and his house was set on fire with household properties.

01 August 1989- Lt. Col. Rukunuddin, CO, 24 EBR, Bangladesh army from Mohalchari Zone, arrested an innocent Jumma person on a false allegation of keeping link with the Shanti Bahini. The arrested person was subjected to beating and torture. He was released on 10 August 1989. The victim is-

538. Mr. Sadhan Bilash Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Jay Kumar Chakma, of Karalyachari Mukh, No. 249 Kyangghat Mouza, P.S. Mohalchari.

04 August 1989- Capt. Rabbani and soldiers of 24 EBR, from the Bangladesh army camp at Mohalchari, carried out an operation against the Jumma inhabitants of Monatek, P.S. Mohalchari, during which the innocent Jumma inhabitants were arrested and subjected to torture. The victims are-

539. Mr. Jatil Bikash Chakma, 35 yrs, son of late Sukamal Chakma, of Monatek, P.S. Mohalchari. He was arrested, beaten and being kept under detention.

540. Mr. Ananta Bikash Khisa, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Swarup Khisa, address as above. Beaten as above.
541. Mr. Ananda Mohan Chakma, 38 yrs, son of Mr. Sonaram Chakma, address as above. He was arrested and tortured at the army camp at Mohalchhari. He was released on 10 August 1989.
542. Mr. Sadhan Bilash Chakma, 45 yrs, son of late Kinaran Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
543. Mr. Surjya Mohan Chakma, 55 yrs, son of late Shyam Chandra Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
544. Mr. Pushpa Kanan Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Nabin Chandra Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
545. Mr. Sonaram Chakma, 60 yrs, son of late Dhalachan Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
546. Mr. Kantamay Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Braja Mohan Chakma, address as above. He was arrested, tortured at the army camp and being kept in detention.
547. Mr. Briguram Chakma, 48 yrs, son of late Lalit Chandra Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
548. Mr. Shantimay Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Kinaram Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
549. Mr. Lalmani Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Chikya Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
550. Mr. Udoygiri Chakma, 60 yrs, son of late Lalit Chandra Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.
551. Mr. Sitaram Chakma, 45 yrs, son of late Lalit Chandra Chakma, address as above. Tortured as above.

07 August 1989- Three innocent Jumma persons were arrested from their houses on false allegations by the Bangladesh army personnel from Bogachari Camp, P.S. Naniachar. The arrested persons were taken to the army Zonal HQ at Naniachar where they were subjected to beating and torture. They were released on 12 August 1989. The victims are-

552. Mr. Ananda Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Braja Mohan Chakma, of Soiyandar Para, No. 71 Ghilachari Mouza, P.S. Naniachar.
553. Mr. Galadhan Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Buddharaj Chakma, address as above.

554. Mr. Rajeshwar Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Debendra Chakma, of Baradam, No. 74 Baradam Mouza, P.S. Naniachar.

08 August 1989- An innocent Jumma person was inhumanly tortured by Subadar Suliman, EBR, from Bangladesh army camp at Dulyatali, P.S. Laxmichari. The victim is-

555. Mr. Sneha Kumar Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Chittaranjan Chakma, of Chairman Para, No. 219 Dulya Tali Mouza, P.S. Laxmichari.

08 August 1989- Bangladesh army personnel from the army camp at Naniachar, carried out an operation against the innocent Jumma inhabitants of Hatimara, P.S. Naniachar. The army personnel subjected the innocent Jumma inhabitants to beating and physical torture. The army personnel also resorted to looting livestock from the inhabitants. The victims are-

556. Mrs. Ashapudi Chakma, 65 yrs, wife of Mr. Bipula Kanti Chakma, of West Hatimara, No. 72 Burighat Mouza, P.S. Naniachar. Fowls- 5 and rice- 40 kilos were looted.

557. Mr. Sukra Kumar Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Binachan Chakma, of North Hatimara, No. 72 Burighat Mouza, P.S. Naniachar. He was tortured.

558. Mr. Amritlal Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Taranisen Chakma, of East Hatimara, No. 72 Burighat Mouza, P.S. Naniachar. Fowls- 9 and household utensils were looted.

559. Mr. Shanti Ranjan Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Brishaketu Chakma, of North Hatimara, No. 72 Burighat Mouza, P.S. Naniachar.

560. Mrs. Jamuna Chakma, 25 yrs, wife of Mr. Lalu Chakma, of West Hatimara, No. 72 Burighat Mouza, P.S. Naniachar. She was beaten and subjected to rape.

13 August 1989- Subadar Sulaiman and soldiers of 2 EBR, from the Bangladesh army camp at Dulyatali, P.S. Laxmichari, raided the Jumma village- Chairman Para, Laxmichari, subjected the innocent inhabitants to interrogation and torture on the pretext of searching for the Shanti Bahini. The victims are -

561. Mr. Raj Kumar Chakma, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Shekar Chakma, of Chairman Para, No. 219 Dulyatali Mouza, P.S. Laxmichari.

562. Mr. Ananda Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Raj Kumar Chakma, address as above.

563. Mr. Bangalya Chakma, 55 yrs, address as above.

564. Mrs. Milabua Chakma, 40 yrs, wife of Mr. Bangalya Chakma, address as above.

565. Miss Ranga Bala Chakma, 17 yrs, daughter of Mr. Bangalya Chakma, address as above.

566. Mr. Guatya Chakma, address as above.

13 August 1989- Capt. Faroque from the Bangladesh army camp at Barnal, P.S. Mohalchari, raided the Jumma village- Betchari Mukh Adam, P.S. Khagrachari and tortured the following innocent persons-

567. Mr. Satrughna Chakma, 53 yrs, son of Mr. Purna Mohan Chakma, of Betchari Mukh Adam, No. 260 Itchari Mouza, P.S. Khagrachari.

568. Mr. Binimay Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Chitra Kumar Chakma, address as above.

15 August 1989- An innocent Jumma person was subjected to beating and torture at the Zonal HQ, Naniachar by the Bangladesh army personnel. The victim is a government employee at the Health Complex, Naniachar. He is-

569. Mr. Santosh Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Anil Chandra Chakma, of Baradam, No. 74 Baradam Mouza, P.S. Naniachar.

16 August 1989- Bangladesh army personnel from Naniachar Zonal HQ, arrested two innocent Jumma persons and subjected them to inhuman torture. The arrested persons were charged with a false allegation of placing bombs at Naniachar Bazaar. The victims are-

570. Mr. Ratan Bikash Chakma, 17 yrs, a schoolboy, son of Mr. Surya Sen Chakma, of Kharikhyong, No. 59 Banduk Bhanga Mouza, P.S. Rangamati.

571. Mr. Harris Chandra Chakma, 60 yrs, son of Mr. Kumajya Chakma, of Tripura Chara, No. 59 Banduk Bhanga Mouza, P.S. Rangamati.

16 August 1989- A communal riot was carried out by the Bengali Muslim infiltrators and Bangladesh army personnel of Engineers Corps from the army camp at Naniachar. During the riots, innocent Jumma persons were killed, and many others were wounded. The victims are-

572. Mr. Subhash Basu Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Birabahu Chakma, of Shikal Para, No. 78 Bogachari Mouza, P.S. Naniachar. He was killed.

573. Mr. Banga Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Matina Chakma, address as above. He was wounded.

574. Mr. Raj Bihari Khisa, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Barada Kumar Khisa, of Ramhari Para, No. 78 Bogachari Mouza, P.S. Naniachar. He was wounded.

575. Mr. Ram Kamal Khisa, 36 yrs, son of Mr. Fanindra Khisa, address as above.

576. Mrs. Bijan Mala Chakma, 40 yrs, wife of Mr. Punang Chan Chakma, of Ramhari Para, No. 71 Choto Mohapuram Mouza, P.S. Naniachar. Wounded.

577. Mr. Punanchan Chakma, 47 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Kumar Chakma, address as above. Wounded.

578. Mr. Kalachokka Chakma, 41 yrs, son of Mr. Dibujya Chakma, address as above. Wounded.

579. Mr. Man Kumar Dewan, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Kiran Chandra Dewan, address as above. He was killed.

580. Mr. Thui Prue Marma, 60 yrs, son of Mr. Kyochai Marma, of Toley (Lower) Pullpara, No. 73 Nanakrum Mouza, P.S. Naniachar. Wounded.

581. Mr. Taudaiya Dewan, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Amarendranath Dewan, of Maung Kholo, No. 73 Nanakrum Mouza, P.S. Naniachar. Wounded.

582. Mr. Jamini Kumar Chakma, 45 yrs, of Toley (Lower) Putikhali, No. 113 Toimudung Mouza, P.S. Rangamati. Wounded.

583. Mr. Milanya Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Dhanya Dhan Chakma, of Sapmara, P.S. Naniachar. Wounded.

584. Mr. Santanu Chakma, 36 yrs, son of Mr. Gayasur Chakma, of East Hatimara Adam, No. 72 Burighat Mouza, P.S. Naniachar. Wounded.

585. Mr. Takkuchan Chakma, 17 yrs, son of Mr. Suranjay Chakma, address as above. He is a school student.

586. Mr. Ishan Chandra Chakma, 43 yrs, son of late Jatindra Lal Chakma, of Krishnama Chara, No. 71 Choto Mohapuram Mouza, P.S. Naniachar. He is a Primary School teacher. He was also wounded.

587. Mr. Pratibha Ranjan Chakma, 41 yrs, son of Mr. Hiransen Chakma, of Mubhachari, P.S. Mohalchhari. Wounded.
588. Mr. Supath Chakma, 60 yrs, son of late Bherua Chakma, of Nanakrum, No. 73 Nanakrum Mouza, P.S. Naniachar. Wounded.
589. Mr. Sukra Kumar Chakma, 40 yrs, son of late Prabin Kumar Chakma, address as above. Wounded.
590. Mr. Rajfala Chakma, 50 yrs, son of late Prabin Kumar Chakma, address as above. Wounded.
591. Mr. Bakkua Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Ramana Mohan Chakma, address as above. Wounded.
592. Mr. Kshetra Kumar Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Ramana Mohan Chakma, address as above. Wounded.
593. Mr. Kharia Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Chakshumani Chakma, address as above. Wounded.
594. Mr. Pidiya Chakma, 27 yrs, son of Mr. Trana Kumar Chakma, of Dakshin Hatimara, No. 73 Nanakrum Mouza, P.S. Naniachar. Wounded.
595. Mr. Tapan Jyoti Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Hriday Ranjan Chakma, of Para Chari, P.S. Naniachar. Killed.
596. Mr. Krishna Mohan Chakma, 33 yrs, son of Mr. Thakuja Chakma, of Mora Chengi, P.S. Naniachar. Missing.
597. Mr. Boba Chakma, 24 yrs, of South Mora Chengi, P.S. Naniachar. Wounded.
598. Mr. Padma Mohan Chakma, 37 yrs, son of Mr. Ragunath Chakma, address as above. Wounded.
599. Mr. Bhula Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Nabin Kumar Chakma, address as above. Wounded.
600. Mrs. Biranga Bala Chakma, 40 yrs, wife of Mr. Upendra Mohan Chakma, address as above. Wounded.
601. Mr. Prabodh Chandra Talukdar, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Kinaram Talukdar, of North Chengi, P.S. Naniachar. Wounded.
602. Mr. Kalamua Chakma, son of Mr. Nuachan Chakma, address as above. Wounded.
603. Mr. Dinesh Talukdar, son of Mr. Kinaram Talukdar, address as above. Wounded.
604. Mr. Uchar Ranjan Chakma, 47 yrs, son of Mr. Dharma Kanta Karbari, a teacher of Shonkhola Para, P.S. Naniachar, wounded.

605. Mr. Chitra Ranjan Chakma, son of Mr. Subha Kanta Chakma, address as above. Wounded.
606. Mr. Ganga Prasad Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Dharani Dhar Chakma, address as above. Wounded.
607. Mrs. Pramila Chakma, wife of Mr. Tarani Mohan Chakma, address as above. Wounded.
608. Mr. Laxmi Kumar Chakma, 23 yrs, son of Mr. Surendra Lal Chakma, address as above. Wounded.
609. Mr. Dharani Dhar Chakma, 65 yrs, son of Mr. Punya Kanta Chakma, address as above. Wounded.
610. Mr. Rabi Kumar Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Laxmanya Chakma, address as above. Wounded.
611. Mr. Basatta Ranjan Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Binda Mohan Chakma, address as above. Wounded.
612. Mr. Jyotirindra Chakma, 60 yrs, son of Mr. Rupa Kanta Chakma, address as above. Wounded.
613. Mrs. Hirapati Chakma, 45 yrs, wife of Mr. Sukhamay Chakma, address as above. Wounded.
614. Mr. Anantamani Chakma, 65 yrs, son of Mr. Pecha Chakma, of Barpul Para, P.S. Naniachar. Wounded.
615. Mr. Dhanamani Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Pecha Chakma, address as above. Wounded.
616. Mr. Jay Lal Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Satish Chandra Chakma, address as above. Wounded.
617. Mr. Nikunja Bihari Chakma, 36 yrs, son of Mr. Ananda Mohan Chakma, address as above. Wounded.
618. Mr. Sagar Chan Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Trishul Chakma, address as above. Wounded.
619. Mr. Paramit Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Satish Chandra Chakma, address as above. Wounded.
620. Mr. Aranya Mohan Chakma, of Rangei Para, P.S. Naniachar. Wounded.
621. Mr. Sonadhan Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Kudanya Chakma, address as above. Wounded.
622. Mr. Ash Chandra Chakma, son of Mr. Surajay Chakma, address as above. Wounded.

623. Mr. Rabidas Chakma, son of Mr. Sulakshan Chakma, address as above. Wounded.
624. Mr. Chikya Chakma, son of Mr. Debendra Chakma, of Uttar (North) Firingi Para, P.S. Naniachar. Wounded.
625. Mr. Debendra Chakma, son of Mr. Sashi Mohan Chakma, address as above. Wounded.
626. Mr. Gupta Bihari Chakma, son of Mr. Sashi Mohan Chakma, address as above. Wounded.
627. Mr. Upayan Chakma, son of Mr. Nirodh Bihari Chakma, of Dakshin (South) Firingi Para, P.S. Naniachar. Wounded.
628. Mr. Nikunja Bihari Chakma, son of Mr. Abirata Chakma, address as above. Wounded.
629. Mr. Purna Saha Chakma, son of Mr. Bidha Chakma, of Bakchari Mukh Adam, P.S. Naniachar. Wounded.
630. Mr. Lalit Chandra Chakma, son of Mr. Pengujay Chakma, address as above. Wounded.
631. Mr. Sneha Kumar Chakma, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Naram Mani Chakma, of Bakchari Bhitari (Inner) Adam, P.S. Naniachar. Wounded.
632. Mr. Singha Chakma, son of Mr. Debendra Chakma, of Egaralya Chara, P.S. Naniachar. Wounded.
633. Mr. Brisha Ketu Chakma, son of Mr. Gagan Chandra Chakma, of South Mora Chengi, P.S. Naniachar. Wounded.

17 August 1989- An innocent Jumma person was arrested and tortured by the Bangladesh army authorities at Naniachar Zone HQ on false allegation of sheltering the Shanti Bahini. The victim is-

634. Mr. Buddha Mani Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Roychan Chakma, of Kharikhyong, No. 59 Banduk Bhanga Mouza, P.S. Rangamati.

17 August 1989- The following innocent Jumma persons were arrested and tortured by Bangladesh army personnel at Naniachar, when they went to enquire about their sons and relations who became victims of the communal riot carried out by the Bengali Muslim infiltrators and the army personnel-

635. Mr. Dhan Kumar Chakma, 60 yrs, son of Mr. Kinachan Chakma, of South Hatimara, No. 73 Nanakrum Mouza, P.S. Naniachar.

636. Mr. Chandra Chakma, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Laxmi Kumar Chakma, address as above.

637. Mt. Lamba Shira Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Laxmi Kumar Chakma, address as above.

638. Mr. Shanti Ranjan Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Hala Chakma, of Dhalyachari, No. 70 Hazachari Mouza, P.S. Naniachar. He was tortured at Kudukchari Bazaar, Kudukchari, by the army personnel from Kudukchari Camp.

18 August 1989- On the pretext of searching for the Shanti Bahini, the Jumma village- Suridas Para, No. 78 Bogachari Mouza, P.S. Naniachar, was raided by the Bangladesh army personnel from the Bogachari camp. The following innocent persons were subjected to beating and torture-

639. Mr. Bijoy Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Barpeda Chakma, of Suridas Para, No. 78 Bogachari Mouza, P.S. Naniachar. He was arrested and was taken to the army camp at Bogachari where he was tortured. He was released on 19 August 1989.

640. Mr. Pasanda Kumar Chakma, 19 yrs, son of Mr. Sadan Kishta Chakma, address as above.

641. Mr. Janjalya Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Chiey Ranjan Chakma, address as above.

642. Miss Chigan Chogi Chakma, 22 yrs, daughter of Mr. Sonaram Chakma, address as above.

643. Miss Chandari Chakma, 18 yrs, daughter of Mr. Nishi Kumar Chakma, address as above.

644. Mr. Shanti Kumar Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Sadan Kishta Chakma, address as above.

18 August 1989- Bangladesh army personnel from the Zonal HQ at Naniachar, carried out an operation against the Jumma inhabitants of Hatimara, P.S. Naniachar, during which the army personnel resorted to looting. The victims are-

645. Mr. Bipul Kanti Chakma, 62 yrs, son of late Mangal Chan Chakma, of West Hatimara, No. 72 Burighat Mouza, P.S. Naniachar. Rice- 2 quintals, fowls- 5, green coconuts- 30 and cooking utensils were looted.

646. Mr. Nibaran Chakma, 54 yrs, son of Mr. Laxmi Kanta Chakma, of South Hatimara, No. 72 Burighat Mouza, P.S. Naniachar. Paddy- 5 and 1/2 quintals was looted, and his farmhouse was set on fire.

647. Mr. Bijoy Prasad Chakma, 42 yrs, son of Mr. Chamagri Chakma, of West Hatimara, No. 72 Burighat Mouza, P.S. Naniachar. Paddy- 5 quintals and sewing machine- 1 were looted and his farmhouse was set on fire.

648. Mr. Rabi Kumar Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Nuaram Chakma, address as above. Paddy- 3 quintals and rice- 1 quintal were looted, and his farmhouse was set on fire.

649. Mr. Brisha Ketu Chakma, 41 yrs, son of Mr. Malum Chandra Chakma, address as above. Clothes were looted and his farmhouse was set on fire.

650. Rev. Shanti Charu Bhikshu, 30 yrs, of West Hatimara Baudha Vihara, No. 72 Burighat Mouza, P.S. Naniachar. Taka 100 was looted from him, and the Vihara was desecrated by the army personnel.

19 August 1989- An innocent Jumma person who went to Sindukchari Bazaar, was arrested by Major Helal from the Bangladesh army camp at Sindukchari, P.S. Mohalchari. The victim after being subjected to torture was released. The victim is-

551. Mr. Kiranjay Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Jay Kumar Chakma, of Pilak, No. 226 Sindukchari Mouza, P.S. Mohalchari.

19 August 1989- The following innocent Jumma persons were subjected to beating by the Bengali Muslim infiltrators at the Motor Launch terminal at Burighat-

652. Mr. Shyamal Khisa, 17 yrs, son of Mr. Fanindra Khisa of Ramhari Para, No. 71 Choto Mohapuram Mouza, P.S. Naniachar.

653. Mr. Shilanda Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Sadhan Laksha Chakma, of North Hatimara, No. 72 Burighat Mouza, P.S. Naniachar.

654. Mr. Gama Chakma, 21 yrs, son of Mr. Jal Kumar Chakma, address as above.

655. Mr. Smriti May Chakma, 22 yrs, son of Mr. Chokya Chakma, address as above.

22 August 1989- Bangladesh army personnel from Bizitala Camp, subjected two innocent Jumma persons to torture on a false allegation of helping the Shanti Bahini. The victims are-

656. Mr. Jananta Tripura, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Kamal Chandra Tripura, of Molatoi Takluk Para, No. 200 Toimatai Mouza, P.S. Matiranga.

657. Mr. Bhang Kumar Karbari of Toimatai Para, No. 200 Toimatai Mouza, Matiranga.

28 August 1989- Having suffered casualties in an encounter with the Shanti Bahini, the Bangladesh army personnel from Dighipara camp, Dighinala Cantonment, in reprisal, attacked the Jumma villages- Shonkhola Para, Banchara and Pablakhali, P.S. Dighinala. They carried out looting and arson. The victims are-

658. Mr. Man Chandra Chakma, son of Mr. Tarani Sen Chakma, of Shonkhola Para, P.S. Dighinala. All his household properties were looted, and the house was set on fire.

659. Mr. Balabhadra Chakma, son of Mr. Kalakhula Chakma, address as above. Robbed as above.

660. Mr. Lal Singh Karbari, son of Mr. Nilamani Karbari, address as above. Robbed as above.

661. Mr. Buddhadev Chakma, son of Mr. Anju Chakma, address as above. Robbed as above.

662. Mr. Rebati Chakma, son of Mr. Mangalmay Chakma, address as above. Robbed as above.

663. Mr. Shanti Bimal Chakma, son of Mr. Sukra Kumar Chakma, address as above. Robbed as above.

664. Mr. Nibanan Chakma, son of Mr. Kshetra Mohan Chakma, address as above. Robbed as above.

665. Mr. Golchandra Chakma, son of Mr. Nilamani Chakma, of Banchara Mukh, P.S. Dighinala. Robbed as above.

666. Mr. Kinaram Chakma, son of Mr. Luzu Chakma, address as above. Robbed as above.

667. Mr. Ratnasen Chakma, son of Mr. Birajmani Chakma, address as above. Robbed as above.

668. Mr. Dharmajit Karbari, son of Mr. Titaram Karbari, address as above. Robbed as above.

669. Mr. Sashinanda Chakma, son of Mr. Rashiky Karbari, address as above. Robbed as above.

670. Mr. Khula Ram Chakma, son of Mr. Charanya Chakma, address as above. Robbed as above.

671. Mr. Punya Charan Chakma, son of Mr. Barchoga Chakma, address as above. Robbed as above.

672. Mr. Dronacharya Chakma, son of Mr. Debendra Chakma, address as above. Robbed as above.

673. Mr. Indrasen Chakma, son of Mr. Swarna Kumar Chakma, address as above. Robbed as above.

674. Mr. Jhagaram Chakma, son of Mr. Kinaram Chakma, address as above. Robbed as above.

675. Mr. Sushil Jiban Chakma, son of Mr. Joy Chandra Chakma, address as above. Robbed as above.

676. Mr. Nalini Ranjan Master, son of Mr. Indramani Karbari, of Indramani Para, Pablakhali, P.S. Dighinala. Robbed as above.

677. Mr. Jnanapriya Chakma, son of Mr. Pramod Master, address as above. Robbed as above.

678. Mr. Subal Chandra Chakma, son of Mr. Lepya Chakma, address as above. Robbed as above.

05 Sept. 1989- Two innocent Jumma persons were subjected to inhuman torture with electric shocks and water poured through the nostrils at the army camp at Naniachar on suspicion of helping the Shanti Bahini. The victims are-

679. Mr. Swarnadhan Chakma, 27 yrs, son of Mr. Bakkunya Chakma, of Toichangma Dane Adam, No. 75 Betchari Mauza, P.S. Naniachar.

680. Mr. Kala Chokya Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Jayanta Bikash Chakma, address as above.

07 Sept. 1989- Major Helal Uddin, 32 EBR, from the Bangladesh army camp at Sindukhari, P.S. Mohalchari, tortured two innocent Jumma persons on a false allegation of helping the Shanti Bahini. The victims are-

681. Mr. Madhu Chakma, 33 yrs, son of Mr. Dagbadi Chakma, of Kola Chari, Sindukhari, P.S. Mohalchari.

682. Mr. Surya Kumar Karbari, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Lahishta Karbari, of Changrachari, No. 216 Guichari Mouza, P.S. Mohalchari.

07 Sept 1989- Major Aziz and Capt. Salauddin, 9 Engineers Corps, from the Bangladesh army camp at Naniachar during a raid against the innocent Jumma inhabitants of Haringhat Chara, No. 61 Chaykuri Beel Mouza, P.S. Naniachar, subjected the following innocent inhabitants to inhuman torture-

683. Mr. Nanda Kumar Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Latachan Chakma, of Haringhat Chara, No. 61 Chaykuri Beel Mouza, P.S. Naniachar.

684. Mr. Ratna Kumar Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Latachan Chakma, address as above.

685. Mr. Paranya Chakma, 12 yrs, son of Mr. Himadri Chakma, address as above.

686. Mr. Natun Bihari Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Kalanjay Chakma, address as above.

687. Mrs. Latabi Chakma, 65 yrs, wife of Mr. Kajya Chakma, address as above.

08 Sept. 1989- On the pretext of searching for the Shanti Bahini, the Jumma village- Tripura Chari, P.S. Naniachar, was raided by the Bangladesh army personnel from the army Zone at Naniachar. During the raid innocent Jumma inhabitants were caned by the army personnel. The victims are-

688. Mr. Chandrajit Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Sundar Mohan Chakma, of Tripura Chara, No. 75 Betchari Mouza, P.S. Naniachar.

689. Mr. Shanti Mani Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Nilamohan Chakma, address as above.

690. Mr. Manoranjan Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Judisithir Chakma, address as above.

691. Mr. Pulindra Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Jatramohan Chakma, address as above.

692. Mr. Mundukya Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Jatra Mohan Chakma, address as above.

693. Mr. Renu Mohan Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Bhoiropya Chakma, address as above.

694. Mr. Mangalya Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Urang Kumar Chakma, address as above.

695. Mr. Nilak Kumar Chakma, 38 yrs, son of Mr. Makkunya Chakma, address as above.
696. Mr. Makkunya Chakma, address as above.
697. Miss Kalamila Chakma, 12 yrs, daughter of Mr. Mangala Chakma, address as above.
698. Mr. Kalachokkya Chakma, 17 yrs, son of Mr. Shanti Kumar Chakma, address as above.
699. Miss Kanya Pati Chakma, 12 yrs, daughter of Mr. Sunya Mani Chakma, address as above.
700. Mr. Tara Mohan Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Rajani Chakma, of Dhajya Para, No. 75 Betchari Mouza, P.S. Naniachar.

10 Sept. 1989- Subadar Major Bashir and Subadar Sulaiman of 2 EBR, from the Bangladesh army camp at Dulyatali, P.S. Laxmichari, carried out an operation against the Jumma inhabitants of Hazachari, P.S. Laxmichari. During the operation, the innocent inhabitants were subjected to beating and torture. The victims are-

701. Mr. Dhan Mohan Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Buja Chakma, of Hazachari, No. 291 Dulyatali Mouza, P.S. Laxmichari. Taka 1000 was looted away from him.
702. Miss Surya Bani Chakma, 18 yrs, daughter of Mr. Dhan Kumar Chakma, address as above. She was molested at gun point.
703. Miss Dukh Pati Chakma, 8 yrs, daughter of Mr. Dhan Kumar Chakma, address as above. She was beaten by the army personnel.
704. Mr. Purna Mohan Chakma, 57 yrs, son of Mr. Hacchya Chakma, address as above. He was subjected to beating and a radio was looted from him.

14 Sept. 1989- In reprisal to casualties suffered at the hands of the Shanti Bahini, the Bangladesh army personnel from the camp at 10-mile post, Baghaihat road, attacked the Jumma village Kangarima Chara, P.S. Dighinala, with mortars and automatic weapons.

As a result, innocent Jumma inhabitants were killed and wounded, houses were set on fire, and innocent persons were arrested and taken to the army camp where they were subjected to torture. The victims are-

705. Mrs. Dhana Mala Chakma, 45 yrs, wife of Mr. Tungya Chakma, of Kangarima Chara, P. S. Dighinala. She was killed by the army firing.
706. Mr. Tungya Chakma, 48 yrs, son of Mr. Prabhu Chakma, address as above.
707. Mr. Rautya Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Tungyaram Chakma, address as above. He was injured when an army bullet hit him on the back.
708. Mrs. Patenga Rani Chakma, 28 yrs, wife of Mr. Jitenya Chakma, address as above. She was wounded with a bullet injury on her head.
709. Mr. Titenya Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Tungyaram Chakma, address as above. He was wounded with a bullet injury on his leg.
710. Mr. Bhadra Sen Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Birendra Chakma, address as above. His house was set on fire.
711. Mr. Bijoy Bikash Chakma, 60 yrs, son of Mr. Lamba Shira Chakma, address as above. His house was set on fire, and he was arrested and taken to the army camp where he was subjected to torture.
712. Mr. Khularam Chakma, 70 yrs, son of late Janmajoy Chakma, address as above. His house was set on fire.
713. Mr. Bira Kumar Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Gaiya Chakma, address as above. As above.
714. Mr. Banshi Mohan Chakma, 45 yrs, address as above. As above.
715. Mr. Nurgi Chakma, 42 yrs, address as above. As above.
716. Mr. Marattua Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Birendra Chakma, address as above. As above.
717. Mr. Jagadish Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Kamini Ranjan Chakma, address as above. He was arrested and taken to the army camp at Baghai Hat.
718. Mr. Prati Sudhan Chakma, 15 yrs, son of Mr. Boudra Chakma, address as above. The victim is a school student of Class VII. Arrested as above.
719. Mr. Baudra Chakma, 50 yrs, address as above. Arrested as above.

18 Sept. 1989- Capt. Reza and soldiers from the Bangladesh army camp at Barnala, P.S. Khagrachari, raided the Jumma village- Akshay Chara Adam of Kamalchari Thum, P.S. Khagrachari. During the raid, the village was pounded with heavy gun fire and mortar rounds and later on the whole village was set on fire. The victims are-

720. Mr. Kalendra Chakma, 29 yrs, son of Mr. Prakhar Chan Chakma, of Akshay Chara Adam of Kamalchari Thum, P.S. Khagrachari. His house was set on fire.
721. Mr. Khularam Chakma, 24 yrs, son of Mr. Prakhar Chan Chakma, address as above. As above.
722. Mr. Chandra Mohan Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Bimal Chandra Chakma, address as above. As above.
723. Mr. Prahar Chan Chakma, 58 yrs, son of Mr. Pettna Chakma, address as above.
724. Mr. Shobha Dhan Chakma, 35 yrs, son of late Dharma Charan Chakma, address as above. As above.
725. Mr. Rup Dhan Chakma, 30 yrs, son of late Dharma Charan Chakma, address as above. As above.
726. Mr. Duram Chakma, 52 yrs, son of Mr. Sudharam Chakma, address as above. As above.
727. Mr. Nagarchan Chakma, 60 yrs, son of Mr. Uttarmani Chakma, address as above.
728. Mr. Karuna Mohan Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Nagarchan Chakma, address as above. As above.
729. Mr. Premashwar Chakma, 43 yrs, address as above. As above.
730. Mr. Kandra Chakma, 37 yrs, son of Mr. Kamal Lochan Chakma, address as above. As above.

22 Sept. 1989- Bangladesh army personnel of 17 EBR from the Zonal HQ at Rangamati, raided the Jumma village Kizing Adam, No. 59 Banduk Bhanga Mouza, P.S. Rangamati, and arrested two innocent Jumma persons on false allegation of helping the Shanti Bahini. The arrested persons were taken to the 305 Brigade Head Quarters at Rangamati and are being detained there.

Men were severely tortured, and women were molested during the raid. Household properties of the victims were destroyed by the army personnel. The victims are-

731. Mr. Janak Chandra Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Uday Chandra Chakma, of Mizing-O-Adam, No. 59 Banduk Bhanga Mouza, P.S. Rangamati. The victim is detained at 305 Brigade HQ, Rangamati.

732. Mr. Sara Bindu Chakma, 23 yrs, son of Mr. Janak Chandra Chakma, address as above. As above.
733. Mr. Gayasur Chakma, 48 yrs, son of Mr. Kabiraj Chakma, address as above. He was tortured in his house.
734. Mr. Suryasen Chakma, 45 yrs, son of late Mezangya Chakma, of Karalya Mura, No. 59 Banduk Bhanga Mouza, P.S. Rangamati. He was going to the Buddhist religious ceremony, Kathina Chibar Dan at Raj Bana Vihara. He was beaten and tortured at Kizing-O-Adam on the way.
735. Mrs. Bidhya Dhari Chakma, 34 yrs, wife of Mr. Bhudi Khula Chakma, of Kizing-O-Adam, No. 59 Banduk Bhanga Mouza, P.S. Rangamati.
736. Mrs. Purna Kumari Chakma, 32 yrs, wife of Mr. Manekolnan Chakma, address as above.

03 Oct. 1989- A contingent of 150 Bangladesh army personnel from Khagrachari Bizitala and Toikatang Camps, raided the village- Kamal Charan Karbari Para of Dhalya Aga, No. 205 Toikatang Mouza, P.S. Matiranga.

During the raid, the village was burnt to ashes and live stocks were looted. The victims whose houses were set on fire are-

737. Mr. Ugutya Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Ketu Chakma, of Kamal Charan Karbari Para of Dhalya Aga, No. 205 Toikatang Mouza, P.S. Matiranga. Loss of properties worth Taka- 3500.
738. Mr. Bimal Chandra Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Mereiya Chakma, address as above. Loss of property worth Taka 3000.
739. Mr. Kamal Charan Karbari, 54 yrs, son of Mr. Bhagirath Chakma, address as above. Loss of property worth Taka- 2800.
740. Mr. Kali Mohan Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Rangachan Chakma, address as above. Loss of property worth Taka- 2500.
741. Mr. Jayratan Chakma, 29 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Ketu Chakma, address as above. Loss of property worth Taka- 2500.
742. Mr. Nuadhan Chakma, 42 yrs, son of Mr. Mereiya Chakma, address as above. Loss of property worth Taka- 1900.
743. Mr. Kamala Kanta Chakma, 60 yrs, son of Mr. Unduiya Chakma, address as above. Loss of property worth Taka- 2300.
744. Mr. Parikshit Chakma, 49 yrs, son of Mr. Abhimanya Chakma, address as above. Loss of property worth Taka- 1000.

745. Mr. Bira Sangha MahaJan 50 yrs, son of Mr. Bangachan Chakma, address as above. Loss of property worth Taka - 3100.

746. Mr. Pashu Ranjan Chakma, 38 yrs, son of Mr. Byangamani Chakma, address as above. Loss of property worth Taka - 2500.

747. Mr. Kamal Chan Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Byangamani Chakma, address as above. Loss of property worth Taka - 2500.

748. Mr. Gopal Mohan Chakma, 38 yrs, address as above. Loss of property worth Taka- 2500.

749. Mr. Biralal Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Bira Sangha MahaJan address as above.

750. Mr. Hengeda Chakma, 48 yrs, son of Mr. Punya Chandra Chakma, address as above.

751. Mr. Jayanta Bikash Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Kamal Charan Karbari, address as above.

07 Oct. 1989- Bangladesh army personnel from the army camp at Manikchari, during a raid against the innocent inhabitants of East and West Chalyatali, No. 219 Dulyatali Mouza, P.S. Laxmichari, subjected the innocent persons to physical torture on the pretext of having link with the Shanti Bahini. The victims are-

752. Mr. Jangalya Chakma, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Mereiya Chakma, of East Chalyatali, No. 219 Dulyatali Mouza, P.S. Laxmichari.

753. Mr. Binay Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Pechabua Chakma, of West Chalyatali, No. 219 Dulyatali Mouza, P.S. Laxmichari.

07 Oct 1989- Bangladesh army personnel from Manikchari Camp and Dulyatali Camp, tortured the following innocent persons on false allegation of helping the Shanti Bahini-

754. Mr. Janya Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Binakazi Chakma, of Durchari, No. 80 Durchari Mouza, P.S. Laxmichari. Taka 2000 was looted from him.

755. Mr. Nandi Jay Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Bhakya Chakma, of Changrachari Mukh, No. 219 Dulyatali Mouza, P.S. Laxmichari. His garden was destroyed, and Taka 8000 was looted from him.

07 Oct. 1989- Major Salim and soldiers from the army camp at Manikchari, during a raid against the innocent inhabitants of Dane Banarkata, No. 88 Banarkata Mouza, P.S. Laxmichari. The army personnel resorted to looting during the raid. The victims are-

756. Mr. Ajodhyamani Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Manek Chandra Chakma, of Bame Banarkata, No. 88 Banarkata Mouza, P.S. Laxmichari. All the household properties including Taka 2500 were looted.

757. Mr. Nad Dhan Chakma, 24 yrs, son of Mr. Jyotish Chandra Chakma, of Dane Banarkata, No. 88 Banar Kata Mouza, P.S. Laxmichari. Taka 2000 was looted from him.

758. Mr. Uttar Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Tunya Chakma, address as above. A bullock worth Taka 4000 was forcibly slaughtered free of cost.

759. Mr. Lasi Chakma, 26 yrs, son of late Kyara Chakma, address as above. Taka 1000 was looted from him.

760. Mr. Kalabiza Chakma, 60 yrs, son of Mr. Bedakya Chakma, address as above. Taka 2500 was looted from him.

10 Oct. 1989- Lt. Col. Rukanuddin, CO, 24 EBR, Mohalchari Camp, arrested an innocent Jumma person on false allegation of being a member of the Shanti Bahini. The victim was subjected to inhuman torture. The victim is-

761 Mr. Jnana Jyoti Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Ashwin Kumar Chakma, of Pagajyachari, Limuchari Mouza, P.S. Mohalchari.

11 Oct. 1989- Major Hassan and soldiers of 24 EBR from the Bangladesh army camp at Betchari, P.S. Khagrachari, in a raid arrested the following innocent persons on false allegation of being members of the Shanti Bahini. The victims are-

762. Mr. Subhendu Bikash Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Pramod Bikash Chakma, of Datkupy Headman Para, Datkupy Mouza, P.S. Khagrachari.

763. Mr. Gaulya Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Dinanath Chakma, alias Ludungya, address as above.

764. Mr. Sukhamay Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Bana Bihari Chakma, of Limuchari, Limuchari Mouza, P.S. Khagrachari.

28 Oct. 1989- Lt. Col. Rukanuddin, CO, EBR from the army camp at Mohalchari, raided the house of a Headman and arrested him on a false allegation of keeping communication with the Shanti Bahini. The victim is-

765. Mr. Nabadwip Headman, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Dampeda Karbari, of Inner Karalyachari Adam, Kyangghat Mouza, P.S. Mohalchari.

28 Oct. 1989- Bangladesh army personnel from the army camp at Manikchari during a raid against the village- Purba Chalyatali, arrested and tortured an innocent inhabitant. The victim is-

766. Mr. Gulamani Chakma, 29 yrs, son of Mr. Hengeda Chakma, of Purba Chalyatali, No. 219 Dulyatali Mouza, P.S. Laxmichari.

28 Oct. 1989- Bangladesh army personnel from the army camp at Moghai Chari, carried out an operation against the Jumma inhabitants of Choto Kalapani, P.S. Manikchari. During the operation, houses were set on fire and gardens were destroyed by cutting of valuable trees. The victims are-

767. Mr. Merakazi Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Udamani Chakma, of Choto Kalapani, P.S. Manikchari. His house was set on fire with properties worth Taka 20,000.

768. Mr. Leda Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Udamani Chakma, address as above. His house was set on fire with properties worth Taka 12,000.

769. Mr. Basu Chakma, 33 yrs, address as above. His house was set on fire with properties worth Taka 14,000.

770. Mr. Rajmohan Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Paratya Chakma, address as above. His house was set on fire with properties worth Taka 7,000.

771. Mr. Dhanya Sen Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Peda Chakma, address as above. House was set on fire with properties worth Taka 10,000.

772. Mr. Jarbua Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Nanda Chakma, address as above. The house was set on fire with properties worth Taka 8,000.

773. Mr. Birasen Chakma, 27 yrs, son of Mr. Nanda Chakma, address as above. His house was set on fire with properties worth Taka 5,000.

774. Mr. Rabindra Chakma, 24 yrs, son of Mr. Nanda Chakma, address as above. His house was set on fire with properties worth Taka 4,000.

775. Mr. Bini Mohan Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Janyaram Chakma, address as above. His house was set on fire with properties worth Taka 11,000.
776. Mr. Erekaazi Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Manudas Chakma, address as above. His house was set on fire with properties worth Taka 7,000.
777. Mr. Ranga Mohan Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Manudas Chakma, address as above. The house was set on fire with properties worth Taka 18,000.
778. Mr. Suroj Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Bharatya Chakma, address as above. The house was set on fire with properties worth Taka 12,000.
779. Mr. Hanumanya Chakma, 41 yrs, son of Mr. Harbua Chakma, address as above. His house was set on fire with properties worth Taka 17,000.
780. Mr. Bali Chakma, 36 yrs, son of Mr. Harbua Chakma, address as above. His house was set on fire with properties worth Taka 8,000.
781. Mr. Chandi Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Manudas Chakma, address as above. His house was set on fire with properties worth Taka 25,000.
782. Mr. Jatna Kumar Chakma, 24 yrs, son of Mr. Chandi Chakma, address as above. His house was set on fire with properties worth Taka 9,000.
783. Mr. Ganga Chakma, 65 yrs, address as above. His house was set on fire with properties worth Taka 7,000.
784. Mr. Chintamuni Chakma, 65 yrs, address as above. His house was set on fire with properties worth Taka 12,000.
785. Mr. Samujya Chakma, 23 yrs, son of Mr. Taru Mohan Chakma, address as above. His house was set on fire with properties worth Taka 5,000.
786. Mr. Gajendra Chakma, 19 yrs, son of Mr. Erengkazi Chakma, address as above. His house was set on fire with properties worth Taka 7,000.
787. Mr. Putwali Chakma, 30 yrs, address as above. His house was set on fire with properties worth Taka 12,000.
788. Mr. Fakira Chakma, 50 yrs, address as above. His house was set on fire with properties worth Taka 9,000.
789. Mr. Brisha Kumar Chakma, 51 yrs, son of Mr. Leipeda Chakma, address as above. His house was set on fire with properties worth Taka 25,000.
790. Mr. Saratya Chakma, 26 yrs, address as above. His house was set on fire with properties worth Taka 15,000.

01 Nov. 1989- Major Hassan and soldiers of 24 EBR, from the army camp at Betchari, P.S. Khagrachari, tortured an innocent Jumma person on the pretext of having link with the Shanti Bahini. The victim is-

791. Mr. Egan Chandra Chakma, 60 yrs, son of Mr. Basandar Chakma, of Middle Betchari Adam, Kamalchari Mouza, P.S. Khagrachari.

02 Nov. 1989- An encounter took place between the Shanti Bahini and the Bangladesh army at Changrachari, P.S. Dighinala. Having suffered casualties in the encounter, the Bangladesh army personnel set fire on the village- Changrachari as reprisal. The victims whose houses have been set on fire by the army personnel are-

792. Mr. Aungla Chakma, son of Mr. Dinanath Mohajan of Changrachari, No. 28 Reingkhajya Mouza, P.S. Dighinala.

793. Mr. Sanjani Kumar Chakma, son of Mr. Bijay Chakma, address as above.

794. Mr. Kalishya Bap Chakma, address as above.

795. Mr. Kinaram Chakma, son of Mr. Sadhan Karbari, address as above.

796. Mr. Kanti Chakma, address as above.

797. Mr. Kanak Baran Chakma, son of Mr. Ajamuni Chakma, address as above.

798. Mr. Har Kumar Chakma, address as above.

799. Mr. Ranjan Kumar Chakma, son of Mr. Felahazi Chakma, address as above.

800. Mr. Durga Kumar Chakma, son of Mr. Bangalya Chakma, address as above.

801. Mr. Tumuro Bap Chakma, son of Mr. Ratri Mohan Chakma, address as above.

802. Mr. Shanti Kumar Chakma, son of Mr. Kalabukya Chakma, address as above.

803. Mr. Lambapeda Chakma, son of Mr. Shanti Lochan Chakma, address as above.

804. Mr. Baghya Chakma, son of Mr. Nagarachan Chakma, address as above.

805. Mr. Shishir Kumar Chakma, son of Mr. Hegeda Chakma, address as above.

806. Mr. Ranjani Kumar Chakma, address as above.

04 Nov. 1989- An innocent Jumma person was arrested and tortured by the Bangladesh army personnel at Maischari Bazaar (Market). The victim went to the market to buy daily essentials, but he was arrested on a false charge of being a member of the Shanti Bahini.

At present, he is detained by the 24 EBR, Bangladesh army camp at Betchari, P.S. Khagrachari. The victim is-

807. Mr. Laxmi Bilash Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Gulya Chakma, of Karalyachari Adam, No. 249 Kyangghat Mouza, P.S. Mohalchari.

07 Nov. 1989- Lt. Maisuddin and soldiers of 31 EBR, from the Bangladesh army camp at Kukichara, P.S. Khagrachari, tortured an innocent Jumma person at the camp. The victim is-

808. Mr. Sonalal Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Pabaneshwar Chakma, of Headman Para, No. 266 Perachara Mouza, P.S. Khagrachari.

07 Nov. 1989- Major Habib and soldiers from the army Zonal HQ at Khagrachari, raided the village Harinath Para, P.S. Khagrachari, and arrested two innocent Jumma persons on a false allegation of helping the Shanti Bahini. The arrested persons are detained at the army Zonal HQ, Khagrachari. The victims are-

809. Mr. Sukra Chandra Chakma, 60 yrs, son of Mr. Guptamani Chakma, of Harinath Para, P.S. Khagrachari.

810. Mr. Prakriti Ranjan Chakma, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Sukra Chandra Chakma, address as above. The victim is a student and a candidate for Secondary School Certificate Examination.

07 Nov. 1989- Two innocent Jumma persons were handed over to the army authorities by the Bengali Muslim infiltrators through a conspiracy. The infiltrators wrongly alleged to the army authorities against the Jumma persons of purchasing goods for the Shanti Bahini. The victims are-

811. Mr. Kamal Mohan Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Bijoy Mani Chakma, of Middle Betchari Adam, Kamalchari Mouza, P.S. Khagrachari.

812. Mr. Bazabap Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Galya Chakma, of Datkupyra, Datkupyra Mouza, P.S. Khagrachari.

12 Nov. 1989- An innocent Jumma person was subjected to inhuman torture by Capt. Mohammad Zahir Almamun, 31 EBR, Bangladesh army camp at Bhaibon Chara, P.S. Khagrachari. The victim is-

813. Mr. Mahanya Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Chitta Ranjan Master, No. 240 Bhaibon Chara Mouza, P.S. Khagrachari. He was falsely accused of being a Shanti Bahini member and was tortured by the army Captain.

13 Nov. 1989- The Zonal Commander of Khagrachari Zone, arrested a Jumma person on a false allegation of having links with the Shanti Bahini. The arrested person was subjected to physical torture. The victim is-

814. Mr. Basudev Chakma, 37 yrs, of Betchari Mukh, Itchari Mouza, P.S. Khagrachari.

19 Nov. 1989- Bangladesh army personnel on the pretext of carrying out operation against the Shanti Bahini, subjected the following innocent persons to physical torture-

815. Mr. Gagan Chandra Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Manindra Chakma, of Rupbani, No. 4 Baranachari Mouza, P.S. Barkal.

816. Mr. Lushai Chandra Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Rabichan Chakma, address as above.

817. Mr. Sarangya Chakma, 60 yrs, son of Mr. Umacharan Chakma, address as above.

25 Nov. 1989- A communal riot was carried out against the Jumma people by Bengali Muslim infiltrators with the support of the Bangladesh army. The following Jumma persons were injured in the riot-

818. Mrs. Kalindi Chakma, 40 yrs, an ex-Member of the Union Parishad of Betchari, P.S. Khagrachari. She suffered a serious head injury after attack by the Muslim infiltrators.

819. Mr. Hriday Ranjan Chakma, 50 yrs, of Kamalchari, P.S. Khagrachari.

820. Mr. Shankar Bikash Chakma, 20 yrs, a student of Khagrachari College, son of a schoolteacher Mr. Biju Kumar Chakma, of Perachara, P.S. Khagrachari. The victim was subjected to severe physical torture by the Bangladesh army personnel from the army camp at Barnal, P.S. Khagrachari.

821. Mr. Hemanta Chakma, 15 yrs, a schoolboy, son of Mr. Matilal Chakma, address as above. As above.

822. Mr. Samayanta Chakma, 12 yrs, a schoolboy, son of Mr. Jhimit Lal Chakma, address as above. As above.

27 Nov. 1989- Capt. Shoib and soldiers from the Bangladesh army camp at DP Para, P.S. Dighinala, during a raid against the Jumma inhabitants subjected innocent persons to severs beating and their houses at Jhum cultivation area were set on fire. The victims are-

823. Mr. Lalan Bikash Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Nandi Kumar Chakma, of Sukhnachari, P.S. Dighinala.

824. Mr. Santosh Kumar Chakma, 2 yrs, son of Mr. Buddha Chakma, address as above.

825. Mr. Bimal Sachi Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Taranisen Chakma, address as above.

826. Mr. Direndra Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Babunya Chakma, address as above.

827. Mr. Surendra Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Babunya Chakma, address as above.

828. Mr. Chiranjib Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Birendra Chakma, address as above.

829. Mr. Chindira Laxmi Chakma, 46 yrs, son of Mr. Brajalal Chakma, address as above.

830. Mr. Dhuli Kumar Chakma, 55 yrs, son of Mr. Gunamani Chakma, address as above.

831. Mr. Goppuabap Chakma, 57 yrs, address as above.

832. Mr. Jungya Chakma, 50 yrs, address as above.

04 Dec. 1989- An encounter took place between the Shanti Bahini and the Bangladesh army. In reprisal, the Bangladesh army personnel from the Dighinala Cantonment resorted to looting, arson, beating and rape of the Jumma inhabitants. The victims are-

833. Mr. Niranjay Chakma, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Bandajya Chakma, of Dayanidhir Karbari Para, P.S. Dighinala.

834. Miss Padma Sona Chakma, 23 yrs, daughter of Mr. Singhamuni Chakma, address as above.

835. Mrs. Pushpadevi Chakma, 25 yrs, wife of Mr. Sadhan Kumar Chakma, address as above.

05 Dec. 1989- Capt. Aleem and soldiers of 31 EBR, from the Bangladesh army camp at Kuki Chara, P.S. Khagrachari, carried out an operation against the Jumma village- Britti Ranjan Karbari Para, No. 239 Jurmaram Mouza, P.S. Khagrachari. During the operation, three innocent Jumma persons were arrested and subjected to physical torture. The victims are-

836. Mr. Britti Ranjan Tripura, 35 yrs, Britti Ranjan Karbari Para, No. 239 Jurmaram Mouza, P.S. Khagrachari. He was arrested, from his house and taken to the army camp where he was subjected to torture.

837. Mr. Khagendra Lal Tripura, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Dhar Tripura, address as above. As above.

838. Mr. Malendra Lal Tripura, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Debendra Lal Tripura, address as above. As above.

07 Dec. 1989- Soldiers of 31 EBR, Bangladesh army camp at Kuki Chara, P.S. Khagrachari, arrested two innocent Jumma persons on false allegation of helping the Shanti Bahini. The arrested persons were subjected to inhuman physical torture. The victims are-

839. Mr. Shyamal Tripura, 20 yrs, son of Mr. Jatindra Tripura, of Beltali No. 265 Bangal Kati Mouza, P.S. Khagrachari. He was arrested from his house and taken to a local primary school where he was subjected to torture.

840. Mr. Kulada Ranjan Tripura, 42 yrs, son of Mr. Ganesh Chandra Tripura, address as above. As above.

16 Dec. 1989- Lt. Col. Fazle Elahi Akbar of 14 EBR, from the army camp at Longudu, during a raid against the Jumma inhabitants of Bhuiya Chara, P.S. Longudu, indiscriminately opened fire, shot dead two innocent Jumma men and rounded another. The injured person is detained at the army camp. The victims are-

841. Mr. Sek Kumar Chakma, 43 yrs, son of Mr. Bhusalya Chakma, of Bhuiya Chara, P.S. Longudu. He was killed by the army personnel.

842. Mr. Subimal Chakma, 40 yrs, son of Mr. Bhuzalya Chakma, address as above. He was killed by the army personnel.

843. Mr. Pulin Bihari Chakma, 27 yrs, son of Mr. Pettua Chakma, address as above. He was injured due to army firing.

20 Dec. 1989- Leut. Harun and soldiers of 31 East Bengal Regiment, from the Bangladesh army camp at Mile Post (Dighinala - Khagrachari Road) Khagrachari Zone, arrested two innocent Jumma persons on suspicion of being members of the Shanti Bahini. The arrested persons are detained under army custody. The victims are-

844. Mr. Pang Kumar Tripura, 65 yrs, son of Mr. Pukur Chan Tripura, of Pang Kumar Para, No. 266 Perachara Mouza, P.S. Khagrachari.

845. Mr. Gajendra Mohan Tripura, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Pang Kumar Tripura, address as above. As above.

21 Dec. 1989- An innocent Jumma person was arrested by the army Zonal Commander, Khagrachari Zone. The victim went to meet the army commander to enquire about the fate of the arrested persons from his village but instead he too was arrested by the army commander. The victim is-

846. Mr. Ankumani Roaza, 35 yrs, son of Mr. Helendra Roaza, of Beltali, No. 265 Bangal Kati Mouza, P.S. Khagrachari.

26 Dec. 1989- Lt. Maisuddin and soldiers of 31 EBR, from the Bangladesh army camp at Kuki Chara, P.S. Khagrachari, arrested two innocent Jumma persons from their houses who were subjected to beating and torture.

The arrested persons were sent to the Zonal HQ at Khagrachari for interrogation where they are being kept in detention. The victims are-

847. Mr. Binode Jyoti Tripura, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Sashi Ranjan Tripura, of Beltali, No. 265 Bangal Kati Mouza, P.S. Khagrachari.

848. Mr. Purna Kishore Tripura, 60 yrs, Karbari (village head), address as above.

ADDENDUM

05 Aug. 1988- Major Badrul Huda of 1st East Bengal Regiment, Bangladesh army, Kyangghat camp, P.S. Mohalchari and the Armed Police Battalion (APB) from the camp at Jantranath Karbari Para, Pagajyachari, P.S. Mohalchari, raided the Jumma villages, West Kyangghat Para and Jantra Nath Karbari Para, P.S. Mohalchari, on the pretext of operation against the Shanti Bahini.

Innocent inhabitants were arrested and taken to the army camp where they were subjected to inhuman torture during interrogation. The victims are-

1. Mr. Tutia Chakma, 50 yrs, son of Mr. Kamal Chakma, of West Kyangghat Para, No. 244 Limuchari Mouza, P.S. Mohalchari. Four bullocks were killed due to army firing.
2. Mr. Bana Bihari Chakma, address as above. He was taken to Kyangghat camp and subjected to torture during interrogation.
3. Mr. Bimal Chandra Chakma, a teacher, address as above. As above.
4. Mr. Babu Lal Chakma, of Jantranath Karbari Para, Pagajyachari, P.S. Mohalchari. As above.
5. Mr. Arya Mitra Chakma, address as above. As above.

06 Sept. 1988- Two Jumma persons were arrested by the intelligence personnel of the Bangladesh army. The arrested persons were taken to the 1st EBR, Bangladesh army, Mohalchari Zone. They were subjected to physical torture. The victims are-

6. Mr. Matilal Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Kali Mohan Chakma, of Tabalchari, Kyangghat, No. 249 Kyangghat Mouza, P.S. Mohalchari. He was going to visit his father-in-law and carrying 4 fowls for his father-in-law. The perpetrators looted away the fowls. He was released on 8 September 1988 after torture for two days.

7. Mr. Pralay Kishta Chakma, 30 yrs, a surrendered Shanti Bahini, son of Mr. Bijoy Bihari Chakma, address as above. He was also arrested along with Mr. Motilal Chakma and tortured.

13 Sept. 1988- An innocent Jumma person was arrested at Mohalchari Bazaar by intelligence personnel of the Bangladesh army on a false allegation of being a member of the Shanti Bahini. He was taken to the HQ of 1st EBR, Mohalchari zone, where he was detained. The victim is -

8. Mr. Prabhat Chandra Chakma, 47 yrs, son of Mr. Ranga Uda Chakma, of Ultachari Mukh Adam, No. 249 Kyangghat Mouza, P.S. Mohalchari.

14 Sept. 1988- Two innocent persons were arrested in the farmhouse of Mr. Tatra Mohan Chakma in Kyangghat in the early hours of the morning by the army personnel from Kyangghat camp, P.S. Mohalchari. They were taken to the army camp for interrogation and torture. The victims are-

9. Mr. Kanungo Chakma, 38 yrs, son of Mr. Chandra Mohan Chakma, of Rangapani Chara, No. 3 Longudu Mouza, P.S. Longudu.

10. Mr. Bira Sen Chakma, 60 yrs, son of Mr. Sadhan Mani Chakma, address as above.

21 Dec. 1988- Bangladesh army personnel of 41 EBR, during operation against the Jumma inhabitants of Kuki Chara, No. 157 Choto Harina Mouza, P.S. Barkal shot dead an innocent Jumma person and tortured another. The victims are-

11. Mr. Sneha Kumar Chakma, 32 yrs, son of Mr. Babunya Chakma, of Kuki Chara, No. 157 Choto Harina Mouza, P.S. Barkal. He was shot dead with sub machine guns by the army personnel.

12. Mr. Kripa Dhan Chakma, 62 yrs, son of Mr. Jharbuadhan Chakma, address as above. He was inhumanly beaten by the army personnel.

22 Dec. 1988- Bangladesh army personnel of 41 EBR, carried out an operation against the Jumma inhabitants of Bhalukyachari, No. 158 Moudang Mouza, P.S. Barkal.

During the operation, the army personnel resorted to looting, beating and rape. The victims are-

13. Mr. Mittang Chakma, 30 yrs, son of Mr. Areiya Chakma, of Bhalukyachari, No. 158 Moudang Mouza, P.S. Barkal. He was severely beaten, and Taka 1500 was looted away from him.
14. Mr. Laxmi Ranjan Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Battikhula Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten and Taka 1000 was looted away from him.
15. Mr. Jnana Ranjan Chakma, 18 yrs, son of Mr. Battikhula Chakma, address as above. Beaten as above.
16. Mr. Shanti Shil Chakma, 26 yrs, son of Mr. Majan Bap Chakma, of South Sarbuatali, No. 384 Sarbuatali Mouza. Beaten as above.
17. Mr. Bidya Sagar Chakma, 19 yrs, son of Mr. Satish Chandra Chakma, of Bhalukyachari, No. 158 Maudang Mouza, P.S. Barkal. As above.
18. Mr. Dinaram Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Krishna Paksha Chakma, address as above. As above.
19. Mr. Gopal Chakma, 14 yrs, son of Mr. Mittang Chakma, address as above. As above.
20. Mr. Dhana Chakma, 16 yrs, son of Mr. Krishna Paksha Chakma, address as above. As above.
21. Mr. Punang Chan Chakma, 23 yrs, son of Mr. Areiya Chakma, address as above. Severely beaten and Taka 2650 was looted away from him.
22. Mrs. Langhu Chakma, 20 yrs, wife of Mr. Punang Chan Chakma, address as above. She was subjected to rape and Taka 2000 was looted away from her.
23. Mr. Cizibua Chakma, 5 months, son of Mr. Punang Chan Chakma, was thrown away from the lap of his mother by the perpetrators who raped her.

23 Dec. 1989- Bangladesh army personnel of 41 EBR, from Kuki Chara Camp, during operation against the Jumma inhabitants of Kuki Chara, No. 157 Choto Harina Mouza, P.S. Barkal, resorted to looting, arson and beating. The victims are-

24. Mr. Lurangya Chakma, 48 yrs, son of Mr. Lal Chan Chakma, of Kuki Chara, No. 157 Choto Harina Mouza, P.S. Barkal. He was beaten and his house was burnt to ashes. The following properties were looted from him- paddy- 40 quintals, rape seeds- 4 quintals, ginger- 5 quintals, 1 bullock and all the household properties.

25. Mr. Jnana Kumar Chakma, 36 yrs, son of Mr. Dhada Chakma, address as above. He was severely beaten, his house was set on fire after looting away the following properties- paddy- 30 quintals, rape seeds- 3 quintals, rice- 1 quintal and all other household properties.

26. Mr. Biraj Kumar Chakma, 25 yrs, son of Mr. Lurangya Chakma, address as above. He was beaten and his house was set on fire after looting away the following properties- paddy- 19 quintals, rape seeds- 2 quintals, rice- 80 kilos and all other household properties.

27. Mr. Parandhan Chakma, 28 yrs, son of Mr. Sundarakha Chakma, address as above. His house was burnt to ashes and the following properties were looted away from him- paddy- 18 quintals, rape seeds- 3 quintals, kapok - 2 quintals and all the household properties.

28. Mr. Akshay Dhan Chakma, 45 yrs, son of Mr. Sundarakha Chakma, address as above. His house was set on fire after looting away the following properties- paddy- 41 quintals, rape seeds- 3 quintals, cotton- 1 quintal and all the household properties.

29. Mr. Sharanya Chakma, 58 yrs, son of Mr. Lal Chan Chakma, address as above. His house was set on fire after looting the following properties- 10 quintals of paddy and other household properties.

30. Mr. Nalanya Chakma, 59 yrs, son of Mr. Dhananjay Chakma, address as above. His house was set on fire after looting 25 quintals of paddy and all other household properties.

This report was sent by the Jana Samhati Samiti on 22nd June 1990.

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In 1947, India was partitioned on the basis of religion. Though Chittagong Hill Tracts had 98.5% Buddhist and Hindu population, British Boundary Commission awarded it to the East Pakistan against the principle of partition and against the wishes of the indigenous Buddhist and Hindu people.

East Pakistan and its successor Bangladesh, sponsored hundreds of thousands of Bengali Muslim settlers to migrate to the Chittagong Hill Tracts with the aim to dilute the indigenous Tibeto-Burman people and alter the demography in favour of the Bengali Muslims. Bangladesh sent hundreds of thousands of Bangladesh army, para-military and police personnel to protect the Bengali Muslim settlers and wage war against the indigenous resistance movement.

In the 1970s and 1980s, Bangladesh army and Bengali Muslim settlers massacred tens of thousands of indigenous Buddhist and Hindu people of the Chittagong Hill Tracts. State sponsored terrorism created little ripple in the world media. Bangladesh government was successful in suppressing the news coming out of the Chittagong Hill Tracts. Fortunately for the indigenous people of the Chittagong Hill Tracts, a fellow indigenous man Dr. R.S. Dewan meticulously documented their plight from the safety of United Kingdom. This book is the collection of Dr. R.S. Dewan's writings from 1980 to 1989.

